

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Punjab—contd.		
Rawalpindi	Slight rain	Health and <i>rabi</i> prospects good; prices slightly falling.
Shahpur	Rain in Shahpur and Bhera tahsils.	Some cases of mouth and foot disease among cattle in Khushat tahsil; prices stationary.
Mooltan	No rain	Health and crop prospects good; prices stationary.
Dera Ismail Khan	"	Health and prospects good.
Peshawar	"	Health and <i>rabi</i> prospects good; prices stationary.
		<i>General Remarks.</i> —Slight rain in Rawalpindi and Shahpur districts; some cases of mouth and foot disease among cattle in Khushat tahsil, Shahpur district; health and prospects in rest of province good; prices slightly rising in Lahore and falling in Rawalpindi districts; stationary in other districts.
Central Provinces— (Feb. 18th)		
Nagpur	0.57	Weather cloudy; prospects favourable; gathering of wheat and linseed in progress; smallpox and cattle-disease in three tahsils; prices steady.
Jubbulpore	0.27	Weather cloudy but now clear; rain not wanted; prospects of <i>rabi</i> fair; health good; wheat 28 and rice 18 seers per rupee.
Saugor (Feb. 17th)	Nil	Weather cloudy; wheat and linseed attacked by mildew owing to excess of clouds; health good; prices easy.
Seoni	1.13	Weather cloudy, if this continues there is probability of some damage; reaping of <i>musur</i> and <i>teora</i> progressing; slight smallpox and cattle-disease; prices stationary.
Hoshangabad	Nil	Weather seasonable; prospects of crops fair; gerva visible on wheat, but very little damage expected; slight smallpox; prices stationary.
Khandwa	"	Mornings and nights cool, days warm; reaping of <i>rabi</i> commenced; health good; rice 17, wheat 28½, and <i>juar</i> 31½ seers per rupee.
Raipur	1.16	Rain has slightly damaged linseed and peas, more will cause serious injury to crops; health good; 78 deaths from cattle-disease; prices stationary.
Sambalpur (Feb. 14th)	Drizzling rain.	Weather cloudy; prospects favourable; sugarcane-pressing still continues; cholera still reported from interior; common rice 33 seers per rupee.
		<i>General Remarks.</i> —The late rain has caused slight damage in places; but as it fell after flowering had been completed and seed had set, the injury which has resulted is inconsiderable; fungoid disease has appeared in the northern district but not, it is believed, to any great extent; in the southern districts the wheat is fast ripening and linseed harvesting is in progress.
British Burma— (Feb. 18th)		
Akyab (Feb. 14th)	Nil	Cholera prevalent in Naf township; otherwise public health good cattle healthy.
Bassein (" ")	"	Public health good; slight cattle-disease in district; total rainfall 0.59.
Rangoon (" ")	"	Two deaths from cholera, otherwise public health good; supplies of paddy large; total rainfall 0.17.
Amherst (" ") (Moulmein).	"	Public health and health of cattle good; total rainfall 0.69.
Tavoy (" ")	"	Public health good; total rainfall 2.76.
Pegu (" ")	"	Public health and health of good; total rainfall 0.30.
Henzada (" ")	"	Eleven deaths from smallpox in Henzada town; cholera sporadic in district; cattle healthy.
Prome (" ")	"	Slight cholera in towns of Prome and Shwedoung, otherwise public health good; cattle healthy.
Toungoo (" ")	"	Public health good; total rainfall 0.17.
		<i>General Remarks.</i> —Cholera prevalent in one township of Akyab District, in towns of Prome and Shwedoung, and in Henzada and Thongwa districts; slight in Rangoon town, parts of Tharrawaddy and Amherst Districts; smallpox prevalent in Henzada, otherwise public health good; slight cattle-disease in Bassein and Thongwa Districts; crops being housed.
Assam— (Feb. 18th)		
Gauhati	0.07 during the week ending 17th instant.	Weather seasonable; mornings and nights cool; lands being ploughed for <i>aus</i> , but rain wanted to facilitate ploughing operations; sugarcane being cut; prospects good; public health fair.
Sylhet	Nil	State and prospects for all crops good; cholera reported from several sub-divisions, and smallpox from Sadr.
Cachar	"	Weather cold; about ⅔ of mustard crop reaped; common rice 15½ seers per rupee; one death from cholera reported from Sadr.
Dibrugarh	0.43	Weather seasonable; ploughing for <i>aku dhan</i> commenced; prospects of winter crops good; district healthy.
Mysore and Coorg— (Feb. 18th)		
Bangalore	Nil	In Kolar and Tumkur crops suffering from want of rain; water and fodder becoming scarce; general health good; prices rising.
Mercara	"	Threshing of rice almost completed; price of cardamoms rising; coffee market dull; health generally good; but smallpox prevalent in some parts.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Berar & Hyderabad— (Feb. 18th)		
Amraoti	<i>Nil</i>	Weather clear; cotton-picking nearly completed; <i>rahi</i> crops flourishing; wheat 22 and <i>jowari</i> 26 seers per rupee.
Akola	"	<i>Rabi</i> crops in ear and thriving; prospects good.
Hyderabad (Feb. 13th)	No rain	Standing crops prospering; <i>tabi</i> sowings in progress; general health good; prices stationary.
" (" 17th)	"	Standing crops prospering; weeding of <i>tabi</i> crops commenced; general health fair; prices—wheat 14½, coarse rice 13, white <i>juar</i> 18, yellow <i>juar</i> 20, and <i>tur</i> 18 seers per hali sicca rupee.
Central India States— (Feb. 18th)		
Indore	<i>Nil</i>	Weather changeable but sky clear; health good; prices falling.
Morar (Gwalior)	"	Health and prospects good; weather cloudy.
Sutna	"	Health and prospects good.
Neemuch	"	Weather getting warmer; health and prospects good.
Goona	"	Weather very cold; health and prospects good.
Agar	"	Health and prospects good.
Sehore	"	Weather fair; health good; opium and other crops good.
Nowgong	"	Prospects and health goods; weather cold.
Manpur (Bhopawar) . . .	"	Health good; <i>rahi</i> and opium crops good.
Rajputana— (Feb. 18th)		
Harowti . (Feb. 16th)	<i>Nil</i>	Weather clear and cool; health and prospects good; prices firm.
Jhallawar . (" 18th)	"	Weather bright and cold; north wind; health good.
Ajmere . (" 17th)	"	Harvest prospects good; some fever reported in Todgarh and in Ajmere city, but health of district is generally good.
Jeypore . (" ")	"	Weather cloudy; prospects favourable; prices steady; health good.
Ulwar . (" ")	"	Health and crop prospects good; weather rather cold and cloudy.
Abu . (" 18th)	"	Weather cold and windy.
Sirohi . (" 15th)	"	Weather fine and cool; health and prospects good.
Marwar . (" 13th)	"	Weather cold and cloudy; health and prospects good; prices stationary.

T. W. HOLDERNESS,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.



SUPPLEMENT TO
The Gazette of India.

N^o 9. { CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1885.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

CIVIL WORKS.

Irrigation.

REVENUE REPORT OF IRRIGATION WORKS IN THE NORTH-WESTERN
PROVINCES FOR 1883-84.

No. 45 I., dated Fort William, the 21st February 1885.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Public Works Department.

Read—

Letter from the Secretary to the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, No. 204 I., dated 20th January 1885, and enclosures, being the Revenue Report of Irrigation Works in the North-Western Provinces for 1883-84, and a Resolution by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor reviewing the Report.

OBSERVATIONS.—The results of the working of the canals in the North-Western Provinces, as recorded in the Report under review, are still more favorable than those for the previous year. In 1882-83 the surplus from the revenue assessed was Rs. 18,05,044, but in 1883-84 the clear profits from the assessments, after deducting the charges for maintenance and interest on outlay for Productive Public Works, amounted to Rs. 25,73,133.

2. The assessments for the years 1882-83 and 1883-84 under the principal heads of revenue are compared below :—

Year.	Occupier's rate.	Owner's rate.	Land revenue.	Navigation dues.	All others.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1883-84	54,05,881	5,84,877	9,49,631	33,742	2,76,605	72,50,736
1882-83	48,98,113	3,14,572	9,49,631	27,655	2,69,212	64,59,183

Two-thirds of the increase in the present year has been derived from occupier's rates, which are directly assessed on the irrigated area. The very considerable increase under owner's rate is said to be chiefly due to a change in the method of assessment. The increase in receipts from navigation is satisfactory. Whilst the gross income has increased by Rs. 7,91,553, the addition to the working expenses has been less than Rs. 70,000, principally under the head of Establishment.

3. The areas irrigated in 1882-83 and 1883-84 were 1,974,175 and 2,297,674 acres, respectively. Of the increase, 85,357 acres were watered in the autumn, and 238,142 acres in the spring crop. In the former season there was a lengthened break in the monsoon, and during the latter there was practically no rain at all; but although the seasons were thus exceedingly favorable for the development of canal irrigation, the early cessation of the monsoon and the absence of rain during the cold season caused the rivers to fall much below their usual level. The efficient distribution of a scanty supply over such a large area is highly creditable, and the Supreme Government fully concurs in the praise bestowed by Sir A. Lyall on the Chief Engineer and officers of the Department for their good work during a most trying year.

4. The net income from the actual receipts of the year was Rs. 42,07,164, giving a return of 6.09 per cent. on a capital of Rs. 6,90,92,987, which represents the outlay on the whole of the irrigation works in the North-Western Provinces, except the Betwa Canal.

5. The balance of unpaid interest and other charges at the debit of the irrigation works has been decreased by the surplus revenue of the year, and by the abolition of interest charges on works other than those classed as Productive, from Rs. 53,78,732 in the previous year to Rs. 17,89,391 at the close of the year under review. It is expected that this small balance will be cleared off by the surplus from the revenue collected in 1884-85.

6. There was an increase in the income from all the canals in 1883-84, but the improvement on the Agra Canal was the most marked—the area irrigated in 1882-83 was 155,887, and in 1883-84, 245,300 acres; whilst the duty per cubic foot of the water consumed had increased from 195 to 311 acres.

7. The balance uncollected on the 30th September 1884 out of a demand of Rs. 64,72,117 amounted to Rs. 37,372.

8. The results obtained from the working of these canals during the year under review are so far in advance of those of any previous year that they may, to some extent, be regarded as exceptional. They were, however, the outcome of much good work, as well as of favorable seasons, and for this reason the Government of India considers it desirable to publish the Review of the operations by the Hon'ble the Lieutenant-Governor, North-Western Provinces, as an appendix to this Resolution.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of this Resolution, and of the Report and Resolution by the Local Government, be forwarded to the Secretary of State, and to the Finance and Commerce and Revenue and Agricultural Departments of the Government of India, for information.

Also, that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, Public Works Department, for information and guidance, and to the Local Governments and Administrations noted in the margin, in the Public Works Department, for information, and to the Foreign Department for communication to the Government of Mysore.

Also, that this Resolution and the Resolution of the Local Government be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

W. S. TREVOR, Colonel, R.E.,

Secretary to the Government of India.

Appendix to P. W. Dept. Resolution No. 45 I., dated 21st February 1885.

IRRIGATION REVENUE REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH 1884.

No. 50½ I. of 1885.

GOVERNMENT, N.-W. P. AND OUDH.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

Dated Allahabad, the 5th January 1885.

Resolution by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, North-Western Provinces, and Chief Commissioner of Oudh.

Read—

Irrigation Revenue Report of the North-Western Provinces for the year ending 31st March 1884, by the Chief Engineer, Irrigation Works, North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

RESOLUTION.—The total outlay on the capital account of canals in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh for and to the end of 1883-84 is shown below :—

	Canal.	OUTLAY ON CONSTRUCTION UNDER ALL HEADS.	
		During 1883-84.	To end of 1883-84.
		Rs.	Rs.
Productive Public Works	Upper Ganges	2,68,345	2,79,38,995
	Lower Ganges	8,92,450	2,67,88,693
	Agra	1,61,352	86,83,483
	Eastern Jumna	68,896	29,77,287
	Total outlay on Productive Public Works	13,91,043	6,63,88,458
Minor Irrigation Works	Dún	84	6,37,472
	Rohilkhand and Bijnor	37,555	17,23,807
	Bundelkhand Irrigation Works ... ..	...	82,916
	Ditto ditto Survey	243	1,73,224
	Sardah Canal Survey	447	45,849
	Cawnpore Branch Extension Survey	29,656	41,261
	Total outlay on Minor Irrigation Works	67,984	27,04,529
Productive Public Works (charged to Imperial Funds).	Betwa Canal (under construction)	11,65,761	24,39,491
	GRAND TOTAL	26,24,788	7,15,32,478

2. The gross assessments of the year amounted to Rs. 72,50,735, or Rs. 7,91,553 more than in 1882-83; whilst the working expenses were Rs. 22,27,581, or only Rs. 69,450 in excess of those of the previous year. The net revenue was therefore Rs. 50,23,155, or 7·26 on the total capital invested, excluding the expenditure on the Betwa Canal, on which the

province does not pay interest. The interest charge on the capital amounted to Rs. 24,50,022 deducting which amount from the net revenue, the assessments exhibit a clear surplus of Rs. 25,73,133, or Rs. 7,68,089 in excess of that obtained in 1882-83, *viz.*, Rs. 18,05,044. In 1881-82 the surplus was Rs. 16,29,189; in 1880-81, Rs. 8,58,645; and in 1879-80, Rs. 2,57,267.

3. The total interest charges from the commencement of irrigation operations in the North-Western Provinces in 1830 to the end of 1883-84 amount to Rs. 4,79,69,086, and the total net receipts realised to Rs. 4,61,79,695; thus leaving a deficit of Rs. 17,89,391, which will probably be cleared off during 1884-85. In 1882-83 the deficit was Rs. 53,78,732; in 1881-82, Rs. 70,88,317; in 1880-81, Rs. 84,08,747; and in 1879-80, Rs. 87,61,044.

4. The actual direct income realised from all sources during the year was Rs. 64,34,745, leaving a balance uncollected of Rs. 37,372 on account of owner's and occupier's rates for 1883-84 and previous years. After paying all expenses, there was a clear surplus of Rs. 17,57,142. In 1882-83 the surplus was Rs. 17,09,585; in 1881-82, Rs. 12,39,625; in 1880-81, Rs. 3,52,297; and in 1879-80, Rs. 9,22,889.

5. The working expenses amounted to Rs. 22,27,581, or an excess of Rs. 69,450 over the previous year. Under Maintenance Charges there was a decrease of Rs. 32,410, but an increase of Rs. 24,920 under Leave and Pension Allowances, of Rs. 17,889 under Tools and Plant, and of Rs. 56,850 under Establishment.

The percentage of working expenses to gross revenue in the statement below shows a marked decrease, except on the Lower Ganges, where the diminished capital outlay entails a larger proportion of general charges being debited to Revenue:—

Statement showing percentage of cost of working expenses to gross revenue.

Year.	UPPER GANGES CANAL.		LOWER GANGES CANAL.		AGRA CANAL.		EASTERN JUMNA CANAL.	
	Revenue.	Per cent.	Revenue.	Per cent.	Revenue.	Per cent.	Revenue.	Per cent.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
1879-80	25,36,779	47.03	...	...	2,11,496	111.34	7,31,302	29.67
1880-81	18,43,798	48.05	17,15,389	31.54	4,84,949	45.35	7,09,091	30.60
1881-82	21,22,884	40.23	15,19,556	35.76	5,38,384	45.25	7,77,297	24.39
1882-83	24,42,835	36.03	15,36,089	43.73	5,82,424	39.38	8,16,577	25.89
1883-84	28,40,019	32.48	16,81,426	41.42	8,13,712	31.00	8,21,088	25.61

The measurements were made and the demand statements prepared by the Irrigation Department at the rate of Rs. 1.55 per 100 acres irrigated. In the previous year the rate was Rs. 1.80 per 100 acres.

The cost incurred by the Civil Department in collecting the water-rate was Rs. 1,67,224, or 3.44 per cent. on the gross collections, against 3.45 per cent. in 1882-83.

6. The canals in the North-Western Provinces consist of 1,394 miles of main lines and 5,806 miles of distributaries, besides 1,476 miles of drainage cuts. The total length, therefore, that has to be maintained is 8,676 miles, distributed as follows:—

Canal.					MILES.			
					Main line.	Distributaries.	Drainage cuts.	Total.
Upper Ganges	...	...	...	...	445	2,570	923	3,938
Lower Ganges	...	...	...	...	566	1,889	266	2,721
Agra	...	...	...	...	140	424	17	581
Eastern Jumna	...	...	...	...	130	618	270	1,018
Roilkhand	...	...	...	...	94	225	...	319
Bijnor	...	...	...	...	19	14	...	33
Dun	...	...	...	...	...	66	...	66
Total					1,394	5,806	1,476	8,676

There has been an increase during the year of 10 miles of main canal (Lower Ganges), 210 miles of distributaries, and 73 miles of drainage cuts, or a total length of 293 miles.

7. The irrigated area, 2,297,674 acres, is again the largest on record, having exceeded the previous maximum (1882-83) by 323,499 acres.

The following table gives the areas of "kharif" and "rabi" crops for the last five years :—

Year.				KHARIF.	RABI.	Total acres.	PERCENTAGE.	
				April to September.	October to March.		Kharif.	Rabi.
				Acres.	Acres.			
1879-80	...	...	...	557,486	842,919	1,400,405	39.81	60.19
1880-81	...	...	...	700,587	1,032,109	1,732,696	40.43	59.57
1881-82	...	...	...	706,025	1,209,924	1,915,949	36.85	63.15
1882-83	...	...	...	740,390	1,233,785	1,974,175	37.50	62.50
1883-84	...	...	...	825,747	1,471,927	2,297,674	35.94	64.06

The percentage of "lift" to flow irrigation increased from 24.9 to 25.9, and is accounted for by the great demand there was for irrigation.

8. The percentage of double-cropped area has also increased from 17.6 to 19.2. The increase is chiefly on the Upper Ganges, Agra, and Rohilkhand Canals.

The Lower Ganges shows a slight decrease and the Eastern Jumna Canal a slight increase.

9. The subjoined statement compares the acreage of the principal crops irrigated during the last five years :—

Crop.		1879-80.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Kharif	Sugarcane	165,661	135,493	165,019	198,322	155,147
	Rice	75,903	138,224	107,963	104,046	111,512
	Indigo	185,001	195,001	319,627	316,145	294,429
	Cotton	57,471	63,574	64,161	52,493	93,545
Rabi	Wheat	482,703	545,651	727,428	728,385	824,982
	Barley	210,959	262,139	261,688	266,651	286,073
	Gram	18,938	34,511	49,851	48,400	61,123
	Poppy	14,574	17,230	17,140	16,233	16,370

The decrease under sugarcane is due to the market being overstocked from the plentiful supply of the previous year; whilst the decrease under indigo is attributed to the previous late "rabi," which prevented more extensive sowings. The long break in the rains during July and August accounts for the increase under rice and cotton; and also for the large acreage under the inferior "kharif" crops, especially maize and "juar," which respectively show increases of 55,241 and 34,930 acres.

The area under the two most important "rabi" crops, wheat and barley, amounted to 1,111,055 acres—an increase compared with the previous year of 116,079 acres. The increase under other cereals and under pulses is also most marked. This is due to there being no cold-weather rain, in consequence of which the demand for canal water was heavy and continuous.

During the year 9,084 villages were irrigated from 36,838 outlets in the distributaries of the Upper and Lower Ganges, the Agra, and Eastern Jumna Canals; showing an increase over 1882-83 of 478 villages and 1,913 outlets. The returns for the minor irrigation works are not given.

10. The total value of the crops raised with canal water was Rs. 6,41,44,211. The crop values as derived from data supplied by the Agricultural Department, and the average incidence of the occupier's rate for the last three years, is compared below:—

Year.	Acres irrigated.	Value of crop.	Occupier's rate.	Value of crop per acre.	Occupier's rate per acre.	Percentage on value of crop.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1881-82	1,915,949	6,06,25,647	46,55,775	31-64	2-43	7-68
1882-83	1,974,175	6,42,61,520	48,98,113	32-55	2-48	7-62
1883-84	2,297,674	6,41,44,211	54,05,911	27-91	2-35	8-42

The decrease under value of crops and occupier's rate per acre and the increase under percentage on value of crops is due to the unusually large area of inferior crops watered by the canals.

11. In July and August there was a great demand for irrigation, which was fully met. The failure of the cold-weather rain caused a great strain on all canals.

Early in December the supplies in all the rivers fell much below requirements, and it was only by the most strenuous exertions of the members of the Irrigation Department that it was possible to satisfy demands. On the Agra Canal only have any serious remissions and refunds had to be made; but the results shown prove that in a year of abnormally low supply in the Jumna this canal is capable of irrigating nearly 172,000 acres in the "rabi" season alone, and as the distributary system is more fully extended, even better results may be obtained.

The supply passed down from the river Ganges to the river Jumna for the use of the Agra Canal in February and March was 193 cubic feet per second daily. In ordinary years this supply can be raised to 300 cubic feet per second.

12. The areas irrigated by, and the value of each cubic foot of water entering, the canal heads are detailed in the accompanying table:—

Canal.	Area irrigated per cubic foot of water.					Value of each cubic foot of water at occupier's rate.				
	1879-80.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Upper Ganges	189	173	213	232	264	460	436	550	602	614
Lower Ganges	...	203	168	180	187	...	424	371	407	415
Agra	64	135	148	155	262	186	367	415	451	674
Eastern Jumna	231	233	228	243	290	671	664	668	717	786

The standard for comparison hitherto accepted as regards the area irrigated per cubic foot of water is the Eastern Jumna Canal for the year of drought, 1878-79, when 248 acres were watered.

It will be observed that during 1883-84 the Eastern Jumna, Upper Ganges, and Agra Canals respectively irrigated 290, 264, and 262 acres.

The Lower Ganges Canal was practically opened for irrigation in 1880-81, and the returns for that year are mainly based on the results obtained on the Cawnpore and Etawah branches, which were then transferred to the Lower Ganges Canal. Since then new branches have been opened, and the distributary system of the Cawnpore and Etawah branches has been entirely remodelled. The results obtained in 1883-84 are satisfactory, and will certainly improve as distributaries are completed and irrigation developed.

In 1878-79 the value per cubic foot of water entering the Eastern Jumna Canal was Rs. 741; in 1883-84 it is Rs. 786; on the Agra Canal Rs. 674, the Upper Ganges Rs. 614, and the Lower Ganges Canal Rs. 415.

13. The maintenance charges per acre irrigated are given below :—

CANAL.	RUPEES.				
	1879-80.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.
Upper Ganges	1.24	1.33	1.14	1.03	.91
Lower Ganges ... ..	...	.75	.86	1.11	1.06
Agra	4.18	1.56	1.60	1.47	1.02
Eastern Jumna ... ..	.90	.92	.74	.83	.76

The reduction in each case is very satisfactory, and especially so on the Agra Canal.

14. The following return shows that the annual deficit on navigation operations is rapidly being reduced :—

CANAL.	1883-84.			1882-83.			1881-82.		
	Gross revenue.	Working ex-penses.	Deficit.	Gross revenue.	Working ex-penses.	Deficit.	Gross revenue.	Working ex-penses.	Deficit.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Upper and Lower Ganges Canal	27,068	29,714	2,646	23,835	30,192	6,357	23,931	36,430	12,499
Agra Canal	6,593	6,470	277	4,186	7,486	3,300	5,580	8,160	2,581
Total	33,661	36,584	2,923	28,021	37,678	9,657	29,511	44,591	15,080

Radical changes were made in the working of the Navigation Branch and in the system of accounts in 1881-82, and the result shows that a great improvement has taken place.

Comparisons with previous years are vitiated, as formerly the profits on contracts for the procural of materials by the Traffic Department were entered in the Navigation returns.

14. The receipts for plantations are Rs. 8,052 less than in 1882-83, when the income was abnormally increased by upwards of Rs. 30,000 on account of extensive fellings on the Eastern Jumna Canal.

In 1881-82 the receipts were Rs. 1,10,597; in 1882-83, Rs. 1,55,092; and in 1883-84, Rs. 1,47,040.

In 1881-82 water power realised Rs. 57,860; in 1882-83, Rs. 68,394; and in 1883-84, Rs. 72,765.

Under miscellaneous items, the receipts in 1881-82 were Rs. 37,815; in 1882-83, Rs. 44,314; and in 1883-84, Rs. 54,263.

15. The observations of spring level are proceeding steadily and are being carefully recorded; but it will be some years before sufficient data are collected on which to base reliable conclusions as to the effect of the canal and drainage works on the spring level.

All the drainage cuts acted efficiently, but there were again many complaints regarding the country being overdrained, and the pasture lands suffering in consequence.

16. The following statement summarises and compares the net profits and the percentage on capital on the four productive works :—

YEAR.	UPPER GANGES.		LOWER GANGES.		AGRA.		EASTERN JUMNA CANAL.	
	Net profit.	Per cent. on capital.	Net profit.	Per cent. on capital.	Net profit.	Per cent. on capital.	Net profit.	Per cent. on capital.
	Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	
1879-80	20,12,627	6.18	46,623	.28	—23,994	—28	7,35,863	27.01
1880-81	14,00,777	5.14	10,87,124	4.58	2,65,001	3.15	7,13,640	25.56
1881-82	17,53,670	6.40	11,83,905	4.75	2,94,749	3.48	8,09,213	28.46
1882-83	20,05,684	7.24	10,72,107	4.14	3,53,028	4.15	8,26,665	28.42
1883-84	23,60,388	8.45	11,92,654	4.45	5,61,425	6.47	8,32,307	27.96

The increase on the Agra Canal is most marked. Without the extension of the distributing channels within the last two years it would have been impossible to obtain the results shown above.

The steady progressive increase on the Upper Ganges Canal since 1880-81, when the Cawnpore and Etawah branches were transferred to the Lower Ganges Canal, is also very satisfactory.

17. Of the minor irrigation works, the Rohilkhand Canals show a profit of Rs. 27,444. In 1882-83 the profit was Rs. 11,165, and in 1881-82 there was a loss of Rs. 29. On the Bijnor Canals the net profit was Rs. 10,418; in 1882-83, Rs. 4,031; and in 1881-82, Rs. 9,978.

On the Dún Canals the net income was Rs. 35,809; in 1882-83, Rs. 25,662; and in 1881-82, Rs. 28,815.

On the Bundelkhand lakes the net revenue was Rs. 2,710; in 1882-83, Rs. 2,440; and in 1881-82, Rs. 2,446.

18. The final percentage derived in 1883-84 from all the canals in the province, excluding the Betwa Canal, which is expected to be opened in March next, is exhibited and compared with the results of the previous ten years in the following statement :—

YEAR.					Capital at end of each year.	Net profits.	Percentage on capital
					Rs.	Rs.	
1873-74	...	...	...	...	3,03,68,119	20,02,479	6.57
1874-75	...	...	...	...	3,83,63,164	24,89,547	6.49
1875-76	...	...	...	...	3,98,56,800	24,26,186	6.08
1876-77	...	...	...	...	4,20,12,822	25,76,406	6.13
1877-78	...	...	...	...	4,34,66,488	31,55,858	7.26
1878-79	...	...	...	...	4,46,21,616	38,28,437	8.57
1879-80	...	...	...	...	4,60,35,380	28,06,249	6.09
1880-81	...	...	...	...	6,45,61,716	35,38,941	5.48
1881-82	...	...	...	...	6,62,06,214	40,82,750	6.17
1882-83	...	...	...	...	6,76,33,960	43,01,052	6.36
1883-84	...	...	...	...	6,90,92,987	50,69,145	7.33

In 1874-75 an addition of about 70 lakhs of rupees was made to the capital on account of the opening of the Agra Canal, and in 1880-81 a further sum of about 170 lakhs was added when the Lower Ganges Canal was opened. The percentages in the following years naturally fell, but only to progressively rise again. 1878-79 was a year of drought, when the returns were abnormally high, and the scanty rainfall accounts chiefly for the high percentage in 1883-84.

19. The report summarises the results of much excellent work done by the officers of the Department, and of careful and able supervision by the Chief Engineer.

ORDER.—Ordered, that the above Resolution be submitted to the Government of India, and that it be published in the *North-Western Provinces and Oudh Gazette*.

Ordered also that it be circulated to other Governments and Departments as usual.

J. G. FORBES, LIEUT.-COL., R.E.,

Joint Secretary.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

ABSTRACT OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL OF THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL OF INDIA, ASSEMBLED FOR THE PURPOSE OF MAKING
LAWS AND REGULATIONS UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF
THE ACT OF PARLIAMENT 24 & 25 VIC., CAP. 67.

The Council met at Government House on Friday, the 20th February, 1885.

P R E S E N T :

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, K.P., G.C.B.,
G.C.M.G., P.C., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., *presiding*.
His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, K.C.S.I., C.I.E.
His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, G.C.B., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble J. Gibbs, C.S.I., C.I.E.
Lieutenant-General the Hon'ble T. F. Wilson, C.B., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble C. P. Ilbert, C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Sir S. C. Bayley, K.C.S.I., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble T. C. Hope, C.S.I., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble Sir A. Colvin, K.C.M.G., C.I.E.
The Hon'ble J. W. Quinton.
The Hon'ble R. Miller.
The Hon'ble Amír Alí.
The Hon'ble H. J. Reynolds.
The Hon'ble Rao Saheb Vishvanath Narayan Mandlik, C.S.I.
The Hon'ble Peári Mohan Mukerji.
The Hon'ble H. St.A. Goodrich.

INDIAN CONTRACT ACT, 1872, AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT introduced the Bill to amend section 265 of the Indian Contract Act, 1872, and moved that it be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the Hon'ble Mr. Quinton, the Hon'ble Rao Saheb Vishvanath Narayan Mandlik, the Hon'ble Mr. Goodrich and the Mover. He said :—

“I have already explained the object for which it is proposed to amend this section of the Contract Act, and, after looking at the cases decided on the section, I am disposed to think that the best way of effecting that object will be to omit the *explanation*, and simply to declare that applications under the section must be made by suit. The effect of thus amending the Act will be to bring applications under the section within the operation of the general rules which regulate the jurisdiction of the Courts with respect to the value of the subject-matter of suits.”

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT also moved that the Bill and Statement of Objects and Reasons be published in the local official Gazettes in English and in such other languages as the Local Governments think fit.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

PÁNCH MAHÁLS LAWS BILL.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT also moved that the Bill to amend the law in force in the Pánch Maháls be taken into consideration. He said :—

“This Bill has been considered by the Bombay Government, and the only amendment which they suggest is the addition of one Act to the schedule of

enactments which are not to apply to the Páñch Maháls. I propose to adopt that amendment, and also to make another amendment which will postpone for two months the date on which the Act is to be brought into operation."

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT also moved that in the preamble and in sections 2, 3 and 4, for the words "the first day of March, 1885" the words "the first day of May, 1885" be substituted.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT also moved that in section 1, "1885" be substituted for "1884".

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT also moved that the second part of the schedule appended to the Bill be amended by the addition thereto of Bombay Act V of 1862 (*An Act for the preservation of the Bhágdári and Narwádári Tenures*).

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble MR. ILBERT also moved that the Bill, as amended, be passed.

The Motion was put and agreed to.

LAND ACQUISITION (MINES) BILL, 1885.

The Hon'ble MR. HOPE moved for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for cases in which Mines or Minerals are situate under lands which it is desired to acquire under the Land Acquisition Act, 1870. He said:—

"Our old legislation with regard to the acquisition of land for public purposes in India contained certain provisions which to a limited extent provided for the object which the Bill I have the honour to ask leave to introduce is intended to effect. When, however, the Land Acquisition Act was revised in 1870 the provisions to which I refer, which were contained in the Act of 1863, were omitted altogether. I have not been able to find as yet in the records any definite reasons assigned for such omission. At the same time I am inclined to infer that the omission probably arose from two causes, firstly, that at that time all minerals in India were supposed to be the property of the State, and secondly, that probably there were no minerals then thought of any special value except coal and salt, and the State had at that time got practically whatever powers were then necessary for it in respect to one or the other. On these grounds it seems probable that the matter was not considered to require any special provision of law at all. However that may be, both those reasons, if they were indeed the reasons which led to the omission I have referred to, have now to a great extent disappeared. As to the second reason, we find, fortunately I think I may say, that there is now some call for legislation in the matter; for the scheme of railways which we have adopted is gradually extending across territories where there is a certain amount of coal to be found; our lines are traversing coal-fields not only in Raneegunge, but in the hitherto unopened tracts of Chota Nagpore, the Central Provinces and Orissa. On the other hand, we find with regard to the first reason that it has been held since 1863 or 1870 that the State is not ordinarily the owner of minerals in permanently settled estates, and consequently that, if we require lands for railways in estates which are permanently settled, we have to acquire and deal with rights to minerals as well as rights to the surface of the soil. I am not coming to the Council, as may be supposed from this preamble, in order to ask for leave to take away all these private rights from the owners of permanently settled estates; on the contrary, I am coming for power to leave them alone. The defect in the present law which I desire to remedy is that we are practically obliged to acquire the whole rights, or to leave alone all rights, in any land we have to acquire. This is exactly what we do not want to do. We do not wish to deprive the owners of permanently settled estates of lucrative property which

they may possess and which would be of no use to us. On the other hand, we do not desire to incur the loss to our finances which we should undoubtedly suffer by the heavy price which we should have to pay for such proprietary rights. We therefore propose to bring in a new measure to remedy these defects.

“ This measure will not be exactly on the lines of the old legislation which existed previously to 1870, because that old law, Act XXII of 1863, was imperfect in one respect ; that is to say, it left it entirely doubtful whether, in the event of taking land which was underlaid with minerals, it was necessary to compensate the owner for the full value of the minerals there, or only for any amount of loss which might be incurred by him in the case of a railway passing over his land. In the new law we propose to follow the English law in the main, and to reserve to the State the option either to take the whole of the property, including the minerals underground, or to leave the owner to work the minerals below as he pleases, or to impose suitable restrictions upon his working with a view to prevent the surface from falling in, and to compensate him for any loss which such restrictions may entail on him.

“ I trust these explanations will be sufficient to justify the application which I have made to the Council to-day. If I am permitted to introduce the Bill, I shall then be able to explain the details rather more fully.”

The Motion was put and agreed to.

The Council adjourned to Friday, the 27th February, 1885.

R. J. CROSTHWAITE,

FORT WILLIAM ;
The 25th February, 1885. }

*Offg. Secretary to the Government of India,
Legislative Department.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

IRRIGATION OPERATION OF FASL RABI IN THE PUNJAB FOR 1884-85 UP TO 31st DECEMBER 1884.

IRRIGATION OPERATION													
CANAL DIVISION.	WATER DISTRIBUTED DURING DECEMBER 1884.				NAVIGATION RETURN, CANAL.		LAND IRRIGATED (APPROXIMATE).		RAINFALL.		CHIEF CROPS (APPROXIMATE).		REMARKS.
	DEPTH IN CANAL AT REGULATING GAUGE.		GROSS CONSUMPTION, CUBIC FEET PER SECOND.		PRINCIPAL ITEMS OF TRAFFIC.		ZILA.	ACRES.	Average month.	During month.	NAME.	Area in acres.	
	Fall supply.	Actual throughout.	Estimated full supply.	Actual average throughout.	Up.	Down.							
CANAL DIVISION.	1st Division	4.9	3.8	{	890	.	Gurdaspur	7,922	0.1	.	Wheat	139,587	On the Bari Doda Canal there is an increase of 18,073 acres as compared with the corresponding period of the previous year. The prospects of the crop are very favorable.
	2nd do., Main Branch, Lower	4.6	2.6		624	.	Amritsar	77,201	1.1	0.2	Barley	880	
	2nd do., Lahore Branch	3.0	2.2		360	.	Lahore	127,856	0.7	.	Mixed grains	7,006	
	Passed through Escapes	.	.	4	.	.	.	.	.	Miscellaneous.	65,506	
	TOTAL BARI DOAB CANAL	.	.	3,073.6	1,878	.	.	.	212,979	.	.	.	
CANAL DIVISION.	Corresponding period of last year	.	.	3,073.6	1,781	.	.	194,906	.	.	.	194,906	On the Western Jumna Canal there is a considerable decrease as compared with the corresponding period of the preceding year, which is due to late and seasonable rainfall.
	Karnal Division	4.33	3.05	{	340	.	Umballa	25	0.61	.	Wheat	36,935	
	Delhi do.	5.70	3.75		276	.	Karnal	9,519	0.42	0.04	Barley	215	
	Hansi do.	9.00	7.20		670	.	Delhi	571	1.10	.	Mixed grains	3,483	
	Do. Balla Head.	8.80	3.75	158	.	Rohtak	22,406	0.90	0.90	.	Miscellaneous.	5,449	
CANAL DIVISION.	Passed through Escapes	.	.	.	171	.	Hissar	22,406	0.40	.	.	.	The increase on the Inundation Canals is due to there being a better supply in the rivers and canals during the last month of the flood season. The new Upper Sutlej Canal was opened during October, and 439 acres of rabi irrigation have been recorded thereon.
		.	.	.	3,169 cubic feet fuel.	.	Jind	10,357	0.40	.	.	.	
		.	.	.	.	.	Bikaner.	187	.	.	.	.
		.	.	.	.	.	Kalsia State.	47	.	.	.	.
	TOTAL WESTERN JUMNA CANAL	.	.	2,546	1,615	.	121,568	.	46,082	.	.	.	
CANAL DIVISION.	Corresponding period of last year	.	.	2,546	2,096	.	349,361	.	196,606	.	.	196,606	The increase on the Inundation Canals is due to there being a better supply in the rivers and canals during the last month of the flood season. The new Upper Sutlej Canal was opened during October, and 439 acres of rabi irrigation have been recorded thereon.
	Main Line	6.3	4.7	3,000	1,799	.	Ludhiana	1,249	0.92	.	Wheat	18,247	
	Abobar Branch	5.2	3.4	1,030	492	.	Ferozepore	16,257	0.16	.	Barley	539	
	Bhattinda do.	4.9	1.9	880	163	.	Faridkot State	5,632	.	.	Mixed grains	1,051	
	Feeders	6.5	1.0	1,090	39	.	Nabha State.	148	.	.	Miscellaneous.	3,449	
CANAL DIVISION.	TOTAL SUTLEJ CANAL	.	.	3,000	.	.	.	23,286	.	.	.	23,286	The increase on the Inundation Canals is due to there being a better supply in the rivers and canals during the last month of the flood season. The new Upper Sutlej Canal was opened during October, and 439 acres of rabi irrigation have been recorded thereon.
	Corresponding period of last year	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
	Upper Sutlej Division	.	.	.	.	.	Lahore	16,220	.	.	Details not obtain-	.
	Lower Sutlej and Chenab Division	.	.	.	.	.	Montgomery	34,140	0.44	.	able for want of	.
	Indus Canals Division	.	.	.	.	.	Mooltan	156,330	0.24	.	establishment.	.
CANAL DIVISION.	Muzaffargarh Canals Division	Dera Ghazi Khan	46,550	0.37	.	.	.	The increase on the Inundation Canals is due to there being a better supply in the rivers and canals during the last month of the flood season. The new Upper Sutlej Canal was opened during October, and 439 acres of rabi irrigation have been recorded thereon.
		.	.	.	.	.	Muzaffargarh	185,940	.	.	.	.
	TOTAL INUNDATION CANALS	.	.	.	.	.	.	439,180	.	.	.	439,180
	Corresponding period of last year	.	.	.	.	.	.	372,449	.	.	.	372,449
	PERENNIAL CANALS, GRAND TOTAL	.	.	.	.	.	.	282,347	.	.	.	282,347
Do. corresponding period of last year													
391,512													

F. R. CLARKE.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
IRRIGATION BRANCH.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL RABI, NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES, 1884, UP TO 31st DECEMBER 1884.

WATER DISTRIBUTED DURING DECEMBER 1884.				LAND IRRIGATED (APPROXIMATE).					RAIN-FALL.		REMARKS.		
DEPTH IN CANAL AT REGULATING GAUGE IN FEET.	Actual average throughout.	Allocated discharge.	GROSS CONSUMPTION, CUBIC FEET PER SECOND.	Actual average throughout.	Total area of irrigation during current year.	ZILA.			Total area for the corresponding period of last year.				
				Acres.	Acres.	Wheat.	Barley.	Gram.	Other food-crops.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	In.	Previous year.
UPPER GANGES.													
Northern	10-00	7-35	850	502	15,726	40,679	90	44	131	1,141	9,117	27	1-5
Amritsar	7-00	5-10	1,100	657	17,753	87,407	404	199	1,108	781	23,609	1-4	1-2
Meerut	8-10	5-84	850	503	13,310	97,613	1,473	534	2,634	611	31,909	1-1	1-3
Bulandshahr	7-20	5-63	900	217	15,780	101,426	3,900	321	3,182	648	21,145	1-4	1-4
Aligarh	5-50	4-79	1,200	544	24,746	138,650	2,438	2,319	424	198	13,394	3-9	6
TOTAL UPPER GANGES CANAL.													
			4,900	2,423	87,315	465,775	746	50	1,764	264	8,968	3-8	8
							11,118	12	1,115	211	14,441	6-4	1-2
							3,017	1	163	586	11,316	4-8	1-2
							815		133	142	3,424	2-2	1-4
							3,457	21	12	10,69	17,057	4-3	1-5
							20,815	152	1,307	1,264	48,282	6-6	3
LOWER GANGES.													
Narora	9-00	5-68	1,100	299	6,921	32,298	929	2,307	969	1,827	9,347	1-1	1-1
Mainpuri	7-00	1-2	700	102	1,775	41,617	500	150			1,275	6-4	1-3
Cawnpore		3-4	1,300	402	41,901	88,594	1,662	350			12,791	8-3	1-4
Etawah		2-4	1,050	636	20,694	87,535	126		22	27	175	1-2	7
Bhognipur	6-70	4-1	1,050	430	13,191	51,743	678	11	410	245	3,534	1-2	1-6
TOTAL LOWER GANGES CANAL.													
			5,200	1,869	84,482	301,787	691		27		705	3-0	1-0
							625				691	24-5	1-3
							625				1,275	6-4	1-3
							10,879				12,791	8-3	1-4
EASTERN JUMNA CANAL.													
Agra Canal	4-74	3-87	1,300	822	22,199	95,012	303	10	287	7	712	3-3	8
Rohilkhand	8-50	6-23	1,300	426	25,500	130,711					239,379		
Bijnor					14,757	19,692							
Dun					705	1,695							
Jhansi					3,534	3,741							
Hamirpur					175	318							
					712	1,102							
TOTAL.													
					239,379	1,019,833	150,562	23,884	66,192	94,134	780,454		
INCREASE.													
DECREASE.													

throughout the month; a very good supply running in the canals which fully meets the demand. There was no rabi "paleo" this year, so the area irrigated up to date is less than was reported last year.
Executive Engineer, Dun Canals, reports—Except for gardens there was not much demand till the 20th, after which date irrigation commenced; several cloudy days towards the end of the month, too, caused a decrease of demand.
No remarks from the other Divisions.

H. W. CONDUITT,
Offg. Asst. Secy. to Govt., N. W. P. and Oudh,
P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

ALLAHABAD,
The 2nd February 1885.

* Passed down to supplement the Agra Canal
Executive Engineer, Northern Division, Ganges Canal, reports—The rabi in this division is late due to late heavy rainfall, and the preparation of land, and also due to sickness. The ground contains much moisture, and the supply of water was not heavy throughout December 1884. Weather cloudy in latter part of the month.
Executive Engineer, Meerut Division, Ganges Canal, reports—Light scattered demand. Cultivators looking out for rain, and hoping to save their crops without the aid of canal water.
Executive Engineer, Narora Division, Lower Ganges Canal, reports—The urgency of keeping navigation going in main canal prevented water being held up at Jhahar dam, and so the Fatehgarh branch did not get a sufficient supply until after water was passed over aqueduct at Sadra, i.e., on the 21st December 1884.
Executive Engineer, Mainpuri Division, Lower Ganges Canal, reports—Irrigation on the very end of the month that water reached the Bawar branch rajbaha; the demand for water is increasing, but it is anticipated that only a comparatively small area will be irrigated this year.
Executive Engineer, Cawnpore Division, Ganges Canal, reports—Demand for water began on the 15th November, but no water reached this Division till the 12th December; the demand for some of the water was not met, and the supply was not equal to last year. The demand for water is now even it is expected that the rabi crop will be equal to last year.
Executive Engineer, Etawah Division, Lower Ganges Canal, reports—The demand for water in the latter end of the month.
Executive Engineer, Bhognipur Division, Lower Ganges Canal, reports—Water entering branch from 6th December 1884.
Executive Engineer, Eastern Jumna Canal, reports—The demand never rose to more than low medium. In what alone there is a decrease of over 81,000 acres as compared with last year, the remainder of the decrease is mainly in miscellaneous crops. The demand during the month was very slack and confined to the small area sown to wheat; the abnormally large area of the previous year was due to the dry character of the season.
Executive Engineer, Rohilkhand Canals, reports—A steady demand for rabi first watering throughout the month, too, caused a decrease of demand.

Unaccounted for 1,659 39 5,990

STATEMENT OF TRAFFIC ON THE AGRA CANAL FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER 1884.

NATURE OF TRAFFIC.		AGRA CANAL.						REMARKS.
		PRINCIPAL ITEMS OF TRAFFIC.						
		Up.		Down.		Total Up and Down.		
		Mds.	No.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	No.	
Grains—								
Wheat				5,395		5,395		
Gram				7,440		7,440		
Rice								
Paddy or dhán								
Bejhar or mixed grain								
Dál—								
Urd				12		12		
Múng								
Arhar								
Masuri				375		375		
Juar				80		80		
Bajra								
Maize or Indian-corn								
Barley								
TOTAL				13,302		13,302		
Cotton				541		541		
Oil-seeds				28		28		
Salt								
Metals								
Building materials		12,145				12,145		
Miscellaneous goods				2,965		2,965		
Firewood								
Bamboos								
Timber—								
Poles and unsquared timber				1,375		1,375		
Karis and squared timber								
Logs				50		50		
Miscellaneous timber								
Live-stock								
GRAND TOTAL		12,145		18,361		30,406		
TOTAL DURING CORRESPONDING PERIOD OF LAST YEAR		14,356		9,836		24,192		
INCREASE				8,425		6,214		
DECREASE		2,211						

AGRA CANAL.		Particulars.	AGRA CANAL.	
1893.	1894.		1893.	1894.
Tonnage, including weight of timber and bamboos			1,117	560
Tons of goods			117,404	37,138
Value of goods			37,501	61,744
Number of passengers			4	

Particulars.	AGRA CANAL.	
	1885.	1884.
Tonnage, including weight of timber and bamboos	1,117	889
Ton mileage	117,004	37,155
Value of goods	37,301	61,744
Number of passengers	4	

H. W. CONDUITT.

ALLAHABAD.
The End February 1885.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

STATEMENTS OF PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS FOR THE 2nd HALF OF DECEMBER 1884 AND 1st AND 2nd HALVES OF JANUARY 1885. PUBLISHED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA. DATED 31st JANUARY AND 7th AND 21st FEBRUARY 1885.

[illegible]

D. BARBOUR,
Secretary to the Government of India.

* No wholesale salt sold.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
(Statistical Branch.)

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

No. XXXIX of 1884-85.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received	Railways.	Total mean length open.	RECEIPTS FOR FIRST 12 DAYS OF JANUARY 1884.		Total mean length open.	RECEIPTS FOR FIRST 10 DAYS OF JANUARY 1885.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1883 TO 12TH JANUARY 1884.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 10TH JANUARY 1885.		Total increase in 1884-85.	Per decrease in 1884-85.
			Total.	Per mile open.		Total.	Per mile open.	Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total.	Per mile open per week.		
31st Jan. 1885	<i>Guaranteed.</i> Oudh and Rohilkhand.	547	1,79,280	328	594	1,36,668	228	44,45,638	198	38,84,168	168	...	5,000
31st ditto	Sindh, Punjab, and Delhi	754	3,31,252	439	706	2,78,279	394	86,70,727	280	83,75,825	289	...	2,500
31st ditto	Madras	861	2,37,589	276	861	2,06,092	239	52,54,078	149	54,85,152	155	2,31,074	...
31st ditto	South Indian	655	1,35,460	207	654	93,941	144	31,46,204	117	32,74,616	122	1,28,412	...
31st ditto	Great Indian Peninsula	1,458	9,88,059	678	1,504	10,26,290	682	2,55,88,612	428	2,53,55,759	411	...	2,300
31st ditto	Bombay, Baroda, and Central India	461	4,40,037	955	461	3,45,292	749	88,94,100	470	88,96,524	471	2,424	...
	TOTAL	4,786	23,11,677	483	4,780	20,86,562	437	5,59,99,359	288	5,52,72,044	284	...	7,300
7th Feb. 1885	<i>State.</i> East Indian	1,509	17,76,207	1,177	1,509	11,74,658	778	3,91,93,362	633	3,21,76,700	520	...	70,000
31st Jan. 1885	Eastern Bengal	233	1,27,054	545	233	1,18,441	508	40,68,738	426	43,02,088	450	2,33,350	...
7th Feb. 1885	Nalhati	27	2,262	84	27	1,578	58	61,795	56	59,518	54	...	...
7th ditto	Northern Bengal	239	51,964	217	249	62,480	251	17,06,268	176	17,30,209	170	23,941	...
7th ditto	Kaunia-Dharla	32	5,125	160	37	3,560	104	97,529	74	1,12,351	78	14,822	...
7th ditto	Tirhoot	193	28,112	146	226	31,936	141	7,12,743	90	9,54,954	103	2,42,211	...
7th ditto	Patna-Gya	57	14,751	258	57	13,321	233	3,55,491	152	4,09,201	175	58,710	...
24th Jan. 1885	Cawnpore-Achnera	138	17,821	129	240	25,483	106	4,41,363	80	7,08,280	74	2,66,917	...
7th Feb. 1885	Dildarnagar-Ghazipur	12	1,439	120	12	1,309	108	36,234	74	37,684	77	1,450	6,000
7th ditto	Rajputana-Malwa	1,117	5,13,515	460	1,120	4,14,770	370	99,20,537	217	93,16,988	203	...	...
7th ditto	Rewari-Ferozepur	140	19,108	136	291	29,030	100	2,88,226	79	6,33,938	87	3,45,712	...
31st Jan. 1885	Wardha Coal	45	27,876	619	45	28,594	635	5,56,817	302	4,82,553	262	...	7,000
31st ditto	Nagpur & Chhattisgarh	149	49,785	334	149	43,947	295	9,14,505	150	9,31,181	152	16,076	...
31st ditto	British Burma	161	41,242	256	254	42,321	167	10,65,670	161	14,13,399	145	3,47,729	...
7th Feb. 1885	Sindia	75	13,721	183	75	13,758	183	2,65,619	86	2,84,833	93	19,214	...
31st Jan. 1885	Punjab Northern	447	1,04,763	234	447	74,440	167	25,02,052	137	24,99,837	136	...	...
31st ditto	Indus Valley	660	2,13,988	324	660	1,85,600	281	55,74,004	206	60,13,164	222	4,39,160	...
31st ditto	Amritsar-Pathankot	51	3,089	61	66	6,763	102	(a) 3,089	61	1,71,388	67	1,68,299	...
24th ditto	Bareilly-Pilibhit	...	...	...	36	1,292	36	...	...	(b) 6,620	18	6,620	...
24th ditto	.....	...	...	...	10	1,292	129	...	...	1,292	129	1,292	...
	TOTAL	3,776	12,35,615	327	4,234	11,00,215	260	2,85,70,680	187	3,00,69,478	179	14,93,798	...
	GRAND TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)	10,021	53,23,499	531	10,523	43,61,435	414	12,37,63,401	303	11,75,18,222	277	...	...
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,14,38,285	150	6,25,19,141	147	...	...
	NET RECEIPTS	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,23,25,116	153	5,49,99,081	130	...	...
31st Jan. 1885	<i>Assisted Companies.</i> Bengal Central	52	4,682	90	126	11,954	95	91,797	62	3,68,285	72	2,76,488	...
24th ditto	Rohilkhand & Kumaon	...	...	...	67	1,677	25	...	...	(c) 23,628	35	23,628	...
24th ditto	Assam	40	2,350	59	70	4,711	67	47,735	51	1,73,890	63	1,26,155	...
24th ditto	Southern Mahratta	...	...	...	214	12,195	57	...	...	2,07,921	42	2,07,921	...
24th ditto	Bengal & North-Western	...	...	...	75	2,879	38	...	...	71,448	25	71,448	...
31st ditto	Tarakessur	...	...	...	22	5,250	239	...	...	5,250	239	5,250	...
	TOTAL	92	7,032	76	574	38,665	67	1,39,532	58	8,50,422	44	7,10,890	...
31st Jan. 1885	<i>Native States.</i> Bhavnagar-Gondal	193	24,541	127	193	26,094	135	6,98,762	88	8,70,321	110	1,71,559	...
7th Feb. 1885	Jodhpore	19	1,790	94	44	2,980	68	30,790	40	51,529	33	20,739	...
31st Jan. 1885	Nizam's	121	25,507	211	121	21,858	181	6,45,336	130	7,42,452	150	97,116	...
24th ditto	Mysore	87	7,863	90	140	9,605	69	2,45,162	69	2,94,351	65	49,189	...
31st ditto	Rajpura-Patiala	...	...	...	16	976	61	...	...	(d) 6,584	41	6,584	...
	TOTAL	420	59,701	142	514	61,513	120	16,20,050	94	19,65,237	100	3,45,187	...

N.B.—As regards the figures in column "Total Receipts from 1st April 1884 to date," audited figures have been availed of as far as possible.
(a) Total receipts for the first 12 days of January 1884 only.

(b) Total receipts from 12th October 1884 to 10th January 1885.
(c) Total receipts from 2nd November 1884 to 10th January 1885.
(d) Total receipts from 1st November 1884 to 10th January 1885.

FRED. FIREBRACE,
The 20th February 1885.

FRED. FIREBRACE, Major, R.E.,
Under-Secretary.

No. XL of 1884-85.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Return received.	Railways.	Total length open.	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 19TH JANUARY 1884.		Total length open.	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 17TH JANUARY 1885.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1883 TO 19TH JANUARY 1884.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 17TH JANUARY 1885.		Total Increase in 1884-85.	Total Decrease in 1884-85.
			Total.	Per mile open.		Total.	Per mile open.	Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total.	Per mile open per week.		
Jan. 1885	<i>Guaranteed.</i>		<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>		<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>		
Jan. 1885	Oudh and Rohilkhand	547	1,34,068	245	594	1,02,730	173	45,79,706	198	39,84,457	168		5,95,249
ditto	Sind, Punjab, and Delhi	754	2,16,214	287	706	1,80,414	256	88,86,941	285	85,56,239	282		3,30,702
Feb. 1885	Madras	861	1,17,169	136	861	1,18,529	138	53,71,247	149	56,13,371	155	2,42,124	
Jan. 1885	South Indian	655	59,048	90	654	54,663	84	32,05,252	116	33,29,279	121	1,24,027	
Feb. 1885	Great Indian Peninsula	1,458	6,50,924	446	1,504	7,83,654	521	2,62,39,536	428	2,61,41,530	414		98,006
Jan. 1885	Bombay, Baroda, and Central India	461	2,44,700	531	461	2,21,840	481	91,38,800	472	91,02,967	470		35,833
	TOTAL	4,736	14,22,123	300	4,780	14,61,830	306	5,74,21,482	289	5,67,27,843	283		6,93,639
Feb. 1885	<i>State.</i>												
Feb. 1885	East Indian	1,509	10,23,534	678	1,509	8,27,461	548	4,02,16,896	635	3,30,04,161	521		72,12,735
Jan. 1885	Eastern Bengal	233	74,246	319	233	80,443	345	41,42,984	467	43,82,531	493	2,39,547	
Feb. 1885	Nalhati	27	1,554	57	27	1,126	42	63,349	56	60,644	53		2,705
ditto	Northern Bengal	239	37,153	155	249	37,160	149	17,43,421	176	17,76,588	171	33,167	
ditto	Kaunia-Dharla	32	4,560	143	37	2,427	66	1,02,089	76	1,15,022	78	12,933	
ditto	Tirhoot	193	17,575	91	226	24,182	107	7,30,319	90	9,79,547	103	2,49,228	
ditto	Patna-Gya	57	8,238	144	57	9,912	174	3,63,729	152	4,19,113	175	55,384	
Jan. 1885	Cawnpore-Achnera	138	11,860	86	240	18,169	75	4,53,223	80	7,26,389	74	2,73,166	
Feb. 1885	Dildarnagar-Ghaziपुर	12	1,085	90	12	1,060	88	37,319	74	38,744	77	1,425	
ditto	Rajputana-Malwa	1,117	3,09,985	278	1,120	3,08,460	275	1,02,30,522	213	96,52,848	205		5,77,674
ditto	Rewari-Ferozepur	140	11,436	82	291	20,630	71	2,99,662	80	6,56,713	87	3,57,051	
ditto	Wardha Coal	45	18,447	410	45	15,303	340	5,74,983	304	5,04,391	267		70,592
ditto	Nagpur and Chhattisgarh	149	28,206	189	149	37,524	252	9,42,710	151	9,65,597	154	22,887	
Jan. 1885	British Burma	161	31,973	199	254	37,352	147	10,97,643	162	14,50,751	145	3,53,108	
Feb. 1885	Sindia	75	7,838	104	75	10,835	144	2,73,457	87	2,95,663	94	22,211	
Jan. 1885	Punjab Northern	447	61,592	138	447	54,624	122	25,63,645	137	25,58,637	136		5,008
ditto	Indus Valley	660	1,44,375	219	660	1,04,500	158	57,10,880	206	61,38,085	221	4,27,205	
ditto	Amritsar-Pathankot	51	2,377	47	66	4,864	74	(a) 5,466	54	1,76,252	68	1,70,786	
ditto	Bareilly-Pilibhit				36	807	22			(b) 7,427	19	7,427	
Feb. 1885	Dacca and Mymensing				10	1,263	126			(c) 2,555	128	2,555	
Jan. 1885	Kokilamukh				19	221	12			(d) 1,830	28	1,830	
	TOTAL	3,776	7,72,500	205	4,253	7,70,802	181	2,93,35,401	189	3,09,09,332	180	15,73,931	
	AND TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)	10,021	32,18,157	321	10,542	30,60,093	290	12,69,73,779	304	12,06,41,336	277		63,32,443
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES							6,29,47,163	151	6,39,24,542	147		
	NET RECEIPTS							6,40,26,616	153	5,67,16,794	130		78,09,822
Jan. 1885	<i>Assisted Companies.</i>												
Jan. 1885	Bengal Central	52	2,778	53	126	7,545	60	94,575	61	3,75,830	72	2,81,255	
ditto	Rohilkhand & Kumaon				67	1,395	21			(e) 25,023	34	25,023	
ditto	Assam	40	1,471	37	70	4,920	70	49,206	49	1,78,810	63	1,29,604	
Feb. 1885	Southern Mahratta				214	7,991	37			2,15,912	42	2,15,912	
Jan. 1885	Bengal and North-Western				393	5,800	19			74,779	24	74,779	
Feb. 1885	Tarakessur				22	4,282	195			(e) 9,532	216	9,532	
	TOTAL	92	4,249	46	802	31,933	40	1,43,781	56	8,79,886	44	7,36,105	
Jan. 1885	<i>Native States.</i>												
Jan. 1885	Bhavnagar-Gondal	193	16,892	87	193	17,913	93	7,15,564	88	8,88,060	109	1,72,496	
Feb. 1885	Jodhpur	19	954	50	44	1,980	45	31,744	40	53,509	33	21,765	
Jan. 1885	Nizam's	121	15,937	132	121	20,218	167	6,61,273	130	7,64,010	150	1,02,737	
ditto	Mysore	87	4,347	50	140	6,408	46	2,49,509	68	3,00,759	64	51,250	
ditto	Rajpura-Patials				16	535	33			(f) 7,119	40	7,119	
	TOTAL	420	38,040	91	514	47,054	92	16,58,090	91	20,13,437	100	3,55,367	

N.B.—As regards the figures in column "Total receipts from 1st April 1884 to date," audited figures have been availed of as far as possible.
 (a) Total receipts from 1st to 19th January 1884.
 (b) Ditto ditto 12th October 1884 to 17th January 1885.

(c) Total receipts from 1st to 17th January 1885.
 (d) Ditto ditto 14th December 1884 to 17th January 1885.
 (e) Ditto ditto 2nd November 1884 to 17th January 1885.
 (f) Ditto ditto 1st ditto to 17th ditto.

FORT WILLIAM,
 26th February 1885.

FRED. FIREBRACE, Major, R.E.,
 Under-Secretary.

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No. XLI of 1884-85.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest Return received.	Railways.	Total length open.	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 26TH JANUARY 1884.		Total length open.	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 24TH JANUARY 1885.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1883 TO 26TH JANUARY 1884.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 24TH JANUARY 1885.		Total Increase in 1884-85.	Total Receipts in 1885.
			Total.	Per mile open.		Total.	Per mile open.	Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total.	Per mile open per week.		
	<i>Guaranteed.</i>		R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	
31st Jan. 1885	Oudh and Rohilkhand	547	1,15,891	212	594	1,00,691	170	46,95,597	200	40,92,622	169	...	6,035
31st ditto	Sind, Punjab and Delhi	754	2,00,916	266	706	2,07,086	293	90,87,857	285	87,63,325	282	...	3,532
7th Feb. 1885	Madras	861	1,41,947	165	861	1,30,795	152	55,13,194	149	57,58,593	156	2,45,399	
31st Jan. 1885	South Indian	655	71,355	109	654	63,740	97	32,76,607	116	33,98,019	121	1,16,412	
7th Feb. 1885	Great Indian Peninsula	1,458	7,24,901	497	1,504	8,35,528	556	2,69,64,437	430	2,69,77,058	417	12,621	
31st Jan. 1885	Bombay, Baroda and Central India	461	2,44,512	530	461	2,42,216	525	93,83,312	473	93,53,336	472	...	29
	TOTAL	4,736	14,99,522	317	4,780	15,80,056	331	5,89,21,014	290	5,83,37,953	285	...	5,800
	<i>State.</i>												
14th Feb. 1885	East Indian	1,509	10,72,442	711	1,509	8,63,280	572	4,12,89,338	636	3,38,67,441	552	...	74,211
31st Jan. 1885	Eastern Bengal	233	98,343	422	233	85,462	367	42,41,327	423	44,67,993	446	2,26,666	
7th Feb. 1885	Nalhati	27	1,591	59	27	1,140	42	64,940	56	61,909	53	...	
7th ditto	Northern Bengal	239	44,296	185	249	35,040	141	17,87,717	176	18,08,487	169	20,770	
7th ditto	Kaunia-Dharia	32	3,070	96	37	2,965	80	1,05,159	76	1,18,521	78	13,362	
7th ditto	Tirhoot	193	20,112	104	226	25,856	114	7,50,430	90	10,04,531	103	2,54,101	
14th ditto	Patna-Gya	57	8,150	143	57	9,817	172	3,71,879	152	4,28,930	175	57,051	
31st Jan. 1885	Cawnpore-Achnera	138	11,804	85	249	23,791	96	4,65,027	78	7,50,180	70	2,85,153	
14th Feb. 1885	Dildarnagar-Ghaziपुर	12	1,054	88	12	723	60	38,373	74	39,467	76	1,094	
7th ditto	Rajputana-Malwa	1,117	3,30,075	296	1,120	3,16,430	283	1,05,60,597	220	99,80,062	207	...	5,800
7th ditto	Rewari-Ferozepur	140	12,886	92	291	18,580	64	3,12,548	82	6,76,581	86	3,64,033	
7th ditto	Wardha-Coal	45	27,216	605	45	18,774	417	6,02,195	311	5,23,547	271	...	78
7th ditto	Nagpur and Chhattisgarh	149	32,327	217	149	46,327	311	9,74,797	152	10,10,789	158	35,992	
31st Jan. 1885	British Burma	161	40,654	253	254	44,682	176	11,38,297	164	14,95,433	146	3,57,136	
14th Feb. 1885	Sindia	75	7,708	103	75	9,696	129	2,81,165	87	3,05,364	95	24,199	
31st Jan. 1885	Punjab Northern	447	62,554	140	447	60,983	136	26,26,199	137	26,20,785	136	...	1
31st ditto	Indus Valley	660	1,18,271	179	660	1,57,600	239	58,36,609	206	62,76,267	221	4,39,658	
31st ditto	Amritsar-Pathankot	51	2,436	48	66	4,888	74	(a) 7,902	52	1,81,140	68	1,73,238	
24th ditto	Bareilly-Pilibhit	...	...	...	36	845	23	...	...	(b) 8,272	15	8,272	
7th Feb. 1885	Dacca and Mymensing	...	...	...	10	1,228	123	...	...	(c) 3,783	126	3,783	
24th Jan. 1885	Kokilamukh	...	...	...	19	212	11	...	...	(d) 2,042	26	2,042	
	TOTAL	3,776	8,22,547	218	4,262	8,65,039	203	3,01,65,161	190	3,17,64,083	179	15,98,922	
	GRAND TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)	10,021	33,94,511	339	10,551	33,08,375	314	13,03,75,503	305	12,39,69,477	277	...	6,000
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,45,45,973	151	6,54,22,205	146	...	
	NET RECEIPTS	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,58,29,530	154	5,85,47,272	131	...	725
	<i>Assisted Companies.</i>												
31st Jan. 1885	Bengal Central	52	3,229	62	126	9,106	72	97,804	60	3,84,936	72	2,87,132	
24th ditto	Rohilkhand & Kumaon	...	...	...	67	1,254	19	...	...	(e) 26,277	33	26,277	
31st ditto	Assam	40	1,147	29	70	5,148	74	50,353	49	1,83,958	63	1,33,605	
7th Feb. 1885	Southern Mahratta	...	...	...	214	9,693	45	...	...	2,25,605	43	2,25,605	
31st Jan. 1885	Bengal and North-Western	...	...	...	303	12,840	42	...	...	81,255	24	81,255	
14th Feb. 1885	Tarakessur	...	...	...	22	5,741	261	...	...	(c) 15,273	231	15,273	
	TOTAL	92	4,376	48	802	43,782	55	1,43,157	56	9,17,304	44	7,69,147	
	<i>Native States.</i>												
31st Jan. 1885	Bhavnagar-Gondal	193	18,463	96	193	20,687	107	7,34,027	88	9,08,831	109	1,74,804	
7th Feb. 1885	Jodhpur	19	957	50	44	2,050	47	82,701	40	55,559	33	23,558	
31st Jan. 1885	Nizam's	121	17,399	144	121	21,008	174	6,78,672	130	7,84,096	151	1,05,424	
24th ditto	Mysore	87	6,557	75	140	6,993	50	2,56,066	68	3,07,752	64	51,686	
31st ditto	Rajpura-Patiala	...	...	...	16	717	45	...	...	(f) 7,836	41	7,836	
	TOTAL	420	43,376	103	514	51,455	100	17,01,466	94	20,64,074	100	3,62,608	

N.B.—As regards the figures in column "total receipts from 1st April 1884 to date," audited figures have been availed of as far as possible.
 (a) Total receipts from 1st to 26th January 1884.
 (b) Ditto ditto 12th October 1884 to 24th January 1885.

(c) Total receipts from 1st to 24th January 1885.
 (d) Ditto ditto 14th December 1884 to 24th January 1885.
 (e) Ditto ditto 2nd November 1884 to 24th January 1885.
 (f) Ditto ditto 1st " " to 24th " "

FORT WILLIAM,
 The 26th February 1885.

FRED. FIREBRACE, Major, R.E.
 Under-Secretary

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR
THE WEEK ENDING THE 25th FEBRUARY 1885.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Rain has fallen during the week in parts of Bengal and in Assam, in two districts of the Madras Presidency, in Coorg, in two places in the Punjab, in Nagpur, in the Central Provinces, and in Tavoy in British Burmah. Except in Bengal and Coorg, the fall generally has been too slight to affect agricultural operations.

There is no change in the agricultural situation in Madras, but in Mysore unfavourable reports are being received from the districts of crops withering from want of rain. In Coorg the recent rain, if followed soon by more showers, will be favourable for coffee. Rice threshing is completed. In Bombay the *rabi* is being cut in most districts, and the harvest promises to be generally good. In the Berars, Hyderabad, Central India States, and Rajputana the *rabi* promises well. In Manpur (Bhopawar) some damage has been caused to poppy, linseed and gram crops by caterpillars. In the Punjab agricultural prospects continue generally very satisfactory, and this is true also of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, though in some districts the crops have been damaged by blight and insects. The *rabi* harvest has commenced in the Central Provinces and prospects are favourable.

In Bengal prospects remain unchanged. The late rain has been beneficial for ploughing operations, but has impeded the threshing of paddy which was in hand in several districts. Ploughing for *ahu dhan* is in active progress in Assam, where also the gathering of mustard continues.

Cholera exists in most districts in Madras, but is abating. Smallpox present in Bombay, the Central Provinces, North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and Bengal.

Prices are generally steady, except in three districts in the Punjab.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(Feb. 25th)		
Bellary	<i>Nil</i>	Standing crops, dry crops generally and wet crops in parts, withering from want of rain; harvest paddy and dry grains, yield below average; 11 deaths from cholera.
Karnool	"	Standing crops good except in one division and in parts of 3 taluks where they are withering from want of rain; harvest <i>cholum</i> and pulses, outturn below average; smallpox and cattle-disease exist.
Ganjam	Average 1.24	Fever prevalent; cholera slight.
Kistna	" 16	Standing crops good; river below anicut; fever and smallpox exist; 14 deaths from cholera.
Chingleput (Madras)	<i>Nil</i>	Standing crops in parts of 3 taluks affected by insects; harvest paddy, outturn below half the average; smallpox and cattle-disease exist, 36 deaths from cholera.
Coimbatore	"	Standing crops, wet good, dry fair, in 4 taluks, elsewhere failing; harvest wet and dry grains, outturn, wet generally above, dry generally below average; fever exists; cholera abating, 31 deaths.
Tanjore	"	Standing crops generally good; harvest wet and dry crops, outturn below average; 173 deaths from cholera.
Madura	"	Fever prevalent; 27 deaths from cholera.
Malabar	"	Operations for 3rd rice crop in progress; fever exists; smallpox and cattle-disease slight; 39 deaths from cholera.
Travancore	"	Smallpox and fever exist; cholera prevalent; 24 deaths at Trivandrum.
		<i>General Remarks.</i> —General prospects fair, except in parts of Bellary and Anantapur.
Bombay—(Feb. 26th)		
Karachi	<i>Nil</i>	River at Kotri on 23rd, 6 feet 11 inches against 4 feet 6 inches on same date last year; approximate area of past <i>kharif</i> 15,098 acres more than last year, assessment R11,988 more owing to favourable rainfall and high inundation, produce estimated 13 annas in rupees; fever in 7 talukas, cattle-disease in 6 talukas, loss of 38 buffaloes, 40 cows and bullocks, 47 sheep and goats; no fresh case of smallpox in Karachi, disease in 34 villages in the district, 28 fresh cases, no deaths, 38 remaining sick; cholera cases during the week, in Sakro 5 cases, 14 deaths, 4 remaining, in Ghorabari 27 cases, 16 deaths, 13 remaining; prices—wheat, red rice, and <i>bajri</i> in Karachi 26, 28, and 36, in Kotri 32, 38, and <i>nil</i> , in Sakro 18, 44, and 48, and in Shahbader 22, 40, and 48 lbs. per rupee respectively.
Hyderabad	"	<i>Rabi</i> good; cotton, oilseed, and peas injured by frost in some talukas, wheat attacked by mildew and peas by blight in Sakro; river at Kotri on 19th, 7 feet 10 inches against 4 feet 3 inches on same date last year; measles in one, smallpox in five, and cattle-disease in three talukas; wheat 31, <i>jowari</i> 40, <i>bajri</i> 40, white rice 20, and red rice 28 lbs. per rupee.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—contd.		
Ahmedabad	Nil	Reaping of <i>rabi</i> crops commenced in some talukas; slight fever in Dholka; wheat 32 and <i>bajri</i> 34 lbs. per rupee.
Baroda	"	Public health good; crops in good condition; prices— <i>bajri</i> 34 and rice 25 lbs. per rupee.
Surat	"	<i>Rabi</i> harvest commenced in certain places; cotton-picking commenced; fever in Bardoli, Pardi, and Mandvi talukas; cholera in Bardoli, 7 cases, 1 death; <i>jowari</i> 38 and <i>nagli</i> 44 lbs. per rupee.
Nasik	"	<i>Rabi</i> crops generally good; slight injury to crops by mildew in Sinnar, Niphad, Chandar, Yeola, Baglan, and Kalvan, and by rats in Malegaon; public health generally good; some cases of cholera at Pimpalgaon, Baswant taluka, Niphad at Nasik city, Trimbak, Mahirawani, Deolali, and Bize, taluka Nasik; wheat 37, <i>bajri</i> 36½, and rice 24 lbs. per rupee.
Colaba (Bombay) . .	"	Average abnormal temperature 3° cool, vapour in air defective on 18th and 24th; abnormal wind southerly on 20th and 21st.
Poona	"	Reaping of <i>rabi</i> in progress; 11 cholera cases in Junnar, 2 fatal, and one fatal case in Khed; <i>bajri</i> 3£ and <i>jowari</i> 41, in Poona <i>bajri</i> 30 and <i>jowari</i> 35 lbs. per rupee.
Ahmednagar	"	Reaping of <i>rabi</i> continues; wheat and <i>jowari</i> injured in some places; public health good; <i>jowari</i> 40 to 54 and <i>bajri</i> 32 to 48 lbs. per rupee.
Sholapore	"	Reaping of <i>rabi</i> crops continues throughout the district; <i>jowari</i> 42 lbs. 12 tolas and <i>bajri</i> 38 lbs. 28 tolas per rupee.
Dharwar	"	Harvesting of wheat nearly completed, that of gram in progress; exotic cotton blighted in some villages of 3 talukas; scarcity of fodder in Nawalgund, Mundargi, and Karajgi, that of drinking water in Nargand, Bankapur, Hangol, Karajgi, and Kod; slight fever in Ranabennur and Kod talukas; rice 23 to 32 and <i>jowari</i> 37 to 59 lbs. per rupee.
Kanara	"	Sugarcane harvest continues; rice plants healthy; smallpox in 4 talukas, 1 death in Karwar; fever in Honavar, Sirsi, Haliyal and Yellapur; cattle-disease in Supa; common rice in Karwar 14, district average 14½ seers per rupee; weather cold.
Rajkot	"	General health good; cattle-disease called "kharva" at Dedan; <i>bajri</i> 33 and <i>jowari</i> 42 lbs. per rupee.
		<i>General Remarks.</i> — <i>Rabi</i> harvest commenced in parts of Surat, Ahmedabad, and Kaladgi, in progress in other districts; scarcity of fodder and drinking water continues in several talukas of the Southern Mahratta Country districts; cholera in parts of 8 districts, cattle-disease in parts of 6, smallpox in parts of 10, and fever in parts of 15 districts.
Bengal—(Feb. 24th)		
Chittagong	0.28	Weather cloudy; winter crops continue good; prices of food-grains steady; general health good; though cholera is still reported.
Dacca	0.45	Weather cloudy; pulses and oilseeds are being gathered; <i>boro</i> paddy and other winter crops are thriving; the recent rain has done much good to the crops, as well as to the cultivation of early paddy; prospects of crops good; smallpox decreasing in Dacca.
24 Pergunnahs . . .	0.06	Prospects of standing crops are good, and the yield is over the average; lands are being ploughed; price of common rice varies from 15½ to 17½ seers per rupee; public health is generally good; the state of river is normal.
Moorshedabad . . .	Nil	Weather unsettled, clear and cold at the close of the week; wheat and other cold weather crops have done well; although in places <i>kalai</i> and gram have suffered from caterpillars; <i>boro</i> paddy is being transplanted; public health very good.
Bardwan	"	Weather warm; harvesting of <i>rabi</i> crops and sugarcane is going on well; prices stationary; public health fair.
Rungpore	"	Land is being prepared for <i>aus</i> crops; <i>rabi</i> crops are being gathered; prices of food-grains stationary; public health good.
Bhagalpore	"	Prospects of <i>rabi</i> crops fair; harvesting of peas has begun, and the outturn is good except in head-quarters; rice is selling at 13 seers 14 chittaks per rupee; prospects good; public health good, except a few isolated cases of smallpox.
Purneah	"	Prospects of wheat and barley poor; tobacco is being harvested yield fair; ploughing operations are progressing; price of common rice 16 seers per rupee; health fair, some cases of fever and cattle-pox are reported.
Patna	"	<i>Rabi</i> crops are being harvested, but considerable damage has been done by insects; prospects of poppy are not quite so good as they were last week; public health good.
Durbhanga	"	Harvesting of tobacco and mustard and extraction of opium are in progress; prices stationary at Durbhanga but falling in Madhubani; general health good.
Hazaribagh	"	Weather seasonable; <i>rabi</i> crops are doing well; in some places they are being cut; lands are being prepared for future crops; collection of opium in progress; price of common rice ranges from 13 to 16 seers per rupee; smallpox continues to be reported from the interior, otherwise health generally good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—contd.		
Cuttack	1 07	Weather fair; cloudy at times and getting warm; reaping of <i>sarad</i> nearly completed; <i>dalia</i> is growing well; ploughing has commenced for the ensuing paddy crop; price of rice almost stationary; cases of cholera are reported, otherwise public health good.
Midnapore	0 19	Weather cool; lands are being prepared for cultivation; public health improved.
Khulna	0 71	Weather cold and cloudy; <i>amun</i> paddy stored; winter crops are progressing; lands are being prepared for <i>aus</i> and <i>boro</i> paddy; prices of food-grains stationary; public health good.
Dinapore	<i>Nil</i>	Ploughing operations have commenced; prices falling; <i>rabi</i> harvest fair; health good.
Pubna (Serajgunge)	"	Fine weather with passing clouds; prospects of crops fair; rice is selling at 14 seers per rupee; public health good.
Gya	"	Weather fair; bright clear days with westerly winds; outturn of <i>rabi</i> crops is estimated to be fair; gathering of poppy is in progress; prices of food-grains stationary; smallpox shows no sign of decreasing; a few cases of cholera are reported; 525 persons are on road works and 35 persons in the relief register.
Chumparun	"	Prospects of <i>rabi</i> and poppy crops continue favourable; prices stationary; a few cases of smallpox are reported; public health fair.
Shahabad	"	Weather favourable to poppy; blight has not increased further; prospects improved.
Mozufferpore	"	Poppy crop in good condition; collection of opium is in progress; public health good.
Saran	"	Weather favourable; collection of opium is in progress, but juice from the capsules not plentiful.
Monghyr	"	The cloudy weather during the past week has not been favourable to the collection of juice from poppy, and the number of incisions is few as compared with those of the last season; caterpillars are said to have made their appearance in Ammerpur Kothi; prices of food-grains steady.
<i>General Remarks.</i> —More or less rain fell in some of the districts of the Province. It has generally benefited standing crops, and facilitated the ploughing of lands for the early crops. Harvesting of <i>rabi</i> crops is going on. The late rain has impeded the threshing of paddy which has commenced in several districts; prices of food-grains on the whole stationary; cholera and smallpox are still reported, otherwise general health good.		
N.-W. Provinces and Oudh—(Feb. 26th)		
Benares (Feb. 24th)	No rain during the week.	The nights continue cold, though the days are warmer; sugarcane planting has commenced; barley and peas cut, outturn an average crop; opium collection is going on; an average crop expected; bazars well supplied; prices fluctuating; no sickness of men or cattle.
Gorakhpur (" 23rd)	No rain	Fine weather and crops ripening well; poppy yield plentiful; prices rising slightly.
Fyzabad (" 24th)	"	Weather clear; prospect of <i>rabi</i> and opium crops good; supplies abundant; general health good.
Lucknow (" 23rd)	"	Weather clear and getting hot; considerable injury done to wheat and <i>sarson</i> crops by blight, but prospects of other crops are good; sugarcane and melons sown; opium extracting in progress; markets well stocked; prices easy; condition both of men and cattle good.
Rai Bareilly (" ")	"	Weather clear and cold; crops in good condition; opium doing well, prices continue steady; general health good.
Partabgarh (" 24th)	"	Weather clear and cold with westerly wind; <i>sarson</i> and <i>kharbuja</i> sowings commenced; peas and <i>sarson</i> crops being cut; opium extracting operations in general progress; but yield of drug seems below the average at present; prices almost stationary; general health good.
Allahabad (" ")	"	Prospects of harvest excellent; prices almost stationary; health good.
Cawnpore (" 23rd)	"	Weather clear; some injury to crops from blight and insects; poppy healthy and partially in flower, and opium collections have begun in some places; prices steady; smallpox in one pargana.
Banda (" 25th)	"	Weather clear; crops flourishing where not damaged by hail and smut; no distress.
Ballia (" 23rd)	"	Weather clear; some damage is reported to have been caused to wheat and barley by blight in the Rasva tahsil; on the whole prospects continue favourable; markets well supplied; health good.
Farakhabad (" 24th)	"	As before reported the crops have suffered from gerha or mildew in parts of the district; wind northwest; prices steady; general health good on the whole.
Sitapur (" ")	"	Weather seasonable; prospects good; yield of opium reported fairly plentiful; health good.
Bareilly (" 23rd)	"	Every prospect of a good harvest; weather getting hot; west winds; no sickness.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
N. W. P. & Oudh—<i>contd.</i>		
Kumaon (Feb. 23rd)	No rain	Weather warmer; crops doing very well; prices unchanged; few cases of smallpox reported; fever and cattle-disease continue.
Agra (" 24th)	"	Arhar and gram slightly damaged by frost; irrigation going on; prices steady; health good.
Jhansi (" ")	"	Blight is spreading in wheat crops on account of cloudy weather; poppy thriving; prices stationary; health good.
Meerut (" 23rd)	"	Weather cloudy on 19th instant, clear again; barley, peas, and oats flourishing, but wheat injured by rust; prices steady; health good.
		<i>General Remarks.</i> —No rain during the week; weather generally seasonable, in some places cloudy and warm; crops damaged by blight, and insects in some districts, otherwise prospects good; prices steady on the whole, and markets well supplied; general health good; a few cases of smallpox reported in Cawnpore and Kumaon; cattle-disease continues in Kumaon.
Punjab— (Feb. 25th)		
Delhi (Feb. 24th)	No rain	<i>Rabi</i> prospects and health good; prices falling.
Hissar (" ")	"	<i>Rabi</i> crops flourishing; health good; prices rising.
Umballa (" ")	"	<i>Rabi</i> crops flourishing; health and prospects good; prices stationary.
Jullundur (" ")	"	Health and prospects of coming crops good; prices stationary.
Amritsar (" ")	"	Health and state of crops good; prices almost stationary.
Siālkot (" ")	"	Health and harvest prospects good; prices stationary.
Ferozepore (" ")	"	Health and state of crops good; prices almost stationary.
Lahore (" ")	"	Health good; state of crops fair; prices of wheat falling, of other food grains stationary.
Rawalpindi (" ")	Slight rain	Health and <i>rabi</i> prospects good; prices almost stationary.
Shahpur (" ")	No rain	Health good; <i>rabi</i> crops fair; prices stationary.
Mooltan (" ")	"	Health and crop prospects good; prices almost stationary.
Dera Ismail Khan (" ")	"	Health and prospects good.
Peshawar (" ")	30	Health and <i>rabi</i> prospects good; prices falling.
		<i>General Remarks.</i> —Health and crop prospects good; prices rising in Hissar, falling in Delhi and Peshawar, and stationary in other districts of the province.
Central Provinces— (Feb. 25th)		
Nagpur	20	Nights cool, days warm; prospects good; reaping of <i>rabi</i> continues; smallpox and cattle-disease prevalent; prices stationary.
Jubbulpore	Nil	Weather clear and cold; <i>rabi</i> in good condition; prospects favourable; gram, <i>masur</i> , and linseed being reaped in places; health good; wheat 28 and rice 17 seers per rupee.
Saugor (Feb. 24th)	"	Wheat and linseed attacked by mildew; health good; prices easy.
Seoni	"	Weather clear and cool; wheat ripening; smallpox and cattle-disease continue; prices steady.
Hoshangabad	"	Weather seasonable; prospects of crops fair; gram and linseed being harvested; fever prevalent; prices steady.
Khandwa	"	Mornings and nights cool, days warm; <i>rabi</i> being reaped; 3 cases of cholera, 1 death; prices stationary.
Raipur	"	Weather occasionally cloudy; <i>rabi</i> reaping commenced; cattle-disease in places; prices falling.
Sambalpur (Feb. 21st)	"	Weather cloudy and rainy; sugarcane-pressing nearly over; cholera cases reported from parts; prices stationary.
		<i>General Remarks.</i> —Weather clear and cool; prospects generally favourable; <i>rabi</i> crops being harvested; smallpox in places; cholera reported from Nimar and Sambalpur; prices steady in Nagpur.
British Burma— (Feb. 25th)		
Akyab (Feb. 21st)	Nil	Cholera prevalent in Naf township, otherwise public health good; cattle healthy.
Bassein (" ")	"	Public health good; cattle-disease declining everywhere except in Lanyethna township, where it is slightly increasing; total rainfall 59 inches.
Rangoon (" ")	"	One death from cholera, otherwise public health good; total rainfall 17 inches.
Amherst (" ")	"	Public health and health of cattle good; total rainfall 69 inches.
(Moulmein).		
Tavoy (" ")	56	Public health good; total rainfall 332 inches.
Pegu (" ")	Nil	Public health and health of cattle good; total rainfall 30 inches.
Henzada (" ")	"	Ten deaths from smallpox in Henzada town, and 3 deaths from cholera, which is also prevalent in Yalun township; quality of paddy good.
Prome (" ")	"	Cholera continues in Prome town and in parts of district, otherwise public health good; cattle healthy.
Toungoo (" ")	"	Public health good; total rainfall 17 inches.
		<i>General Remarks.</i> —Cholera more or less prevalent in parts of Akyab, Prome, Thongwa, and Henzada districts, but not severe; smallpox prevalent in towns of Henzada and Thayetmayo and in three townships of Mergui district; slight cattle-disease in Hanthwaddy and Bassein, otherwise public health and health of cattle good.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Assam—(Feb. 25th)		
Gauhati	'16 during the week ending 24th instant.	Mornings and nights cool; mustard being gathered; ploughing operations for <i>aus</i> in progress; but rain wanted to facilitate them; public health fair.
Sylhet	'14	State and prospects of crops as last week; public health generally good.
Cachar	'22	Weather getting warm; reaping of mustard crops progressing; common rice 18 seers per rupee; health good.
Dibrugarh	'28	Weather cloudy; ploughing for <i>ahu dhan</i> going on; sugarcane being crushed; public health good.
Mysore and Coorg—(Feb. 25th)		
Bangalore	<i>Nil</i>	Increasingly unfavourable reports received from the districts, of crops withering for want of rain; cattle generally falling off in condition; water-supply diminishing; public health fair; prices show little change.
Mercara	Heavy shower of rain in south of Coorg on the morning of 21st instant.	Threshing of rice completed; no standing crops; coffee market continues dull; rain will prove favourable for coffee if followed by one or two more showers soon; smallpox prevalent.
Berar & Hyderabad—(Feb. 25th)		
Amraoti	<i>Nil</i>	Weather clear; cotton-picking almost completed; <i>rabi</i> crops in good condition; wheat 22 and <i>jowari</i> 26 seers per rupee.
Akola	"	Threshing of <i>khari</i> completed; harvesting of <i>rabi</i> commenced.
Hyderabad	"	Standing crops prospering; weeding of <i>tabi</i> crops continues; general health fair; prices—wheat 15, coarse rice 15, white <i>juar</i> 19½, yellow <i>juar</i> 24, and <i>tur</i> 21½ seers per hali sicca rupee.
Central India States—(Feb. 25th)		
Indore	<i>Nil</i>	Weather somewhat warmer; health and agricultural prospects good.
Morar (Gwalior)	"	Health and prospects good.
Sutna	"	Weather clear and seasonable; health and prospects good.
Neemuch	"	Weather getting warmer; prices of food grains falling; collecting of opium commenced; health good.
Goonna	"	Weather cold; health and prospects good.
Agar	"	Health and prospects good.
Sehore	"	Health and weather good; opium and other crops also good.
Nowgong	"	Weather clear; prospects of <i>rabi</i> favourable; prices steady; health good.
Manpur (Bhopawar)	"	<i>Rabi</i> and opium crops good; caterpillars have injured poppy plants, and linseed and gram crops in some villages; health good.
Rajputana—(Feb. 25th)		
Abu	<i>Nil</i>	Weather mild and seasonable.
Sirohi	"	Weather fine and cool; health and prospects good.
Marwar	"	Weather mild; health and prospects good; prices stationary; about four months' water in city tanks.
Harowti	"	Weather warm; slight damage to opium and crops by cloudy weather; health good.
Jhallawar	"	Weather cold; dry north wind blowing, just changed to the west; health good.
Ajmere	"	Health and prospects good.
Jeypore	"	Weather seasonable; crop prospects favourable; prices stationary; health good.
Ulwur	"	High winds injuring wheat crop; health good.

T. W. HOLDERNESS,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

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SUPPLEMENT TO The Gazette of India.

N^o 10. } CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MARCH 7, 1885.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA. HOME DEPARTMENT. PUBLIC.

RESULTS OF THE EXAMINATION FOR GOVERNMENT OF INDIA SECRETARIAT CLERKSHIPS.

No. $\frac{8}{336-340}$, dated Calcutta, the 5th March 1885.

THE following list shows the names of the candidates selected, and the marks obtained by them in each subject, at the recent examination for clerkships in the Lower Division of the Secretariat Offices of the Government of India and the Departments directly attached thereto:—

LOWER DIVISION.

SECRETARIAT CLERKSHIPS—GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Number.	NAMES. In order of merit.	Age.	500 MARKS.	500 MARKS.	500 MARKS.	500 MARKS.	Total.	Offices in which the candidate prefers to serve.
			Arithmetic and Elementary Mathematics.	History (English and Indian) and Geography.	Composition.	Docketing and Drafting.		
			1	2	3	4		
		Yrs. M.						
1	Mr. A. J. Hypher ...	22 0	383	441	250	395	1,469	In any of the Secretariat Offices.
2	Mr. Alfred H. Peters ...	20 0	365	430	350	295	1,440	Military Department.
3	Aukhoy Kumar Mittra ...	24 0	420	455	280	225	1,380	Military Department.
4	Abinas Chundra Kuar ...	21 0	341	395	300	298	1,334	Not stated.

Number.	NAMES. In order of merit.	Age.	500	500	500	500	Total.	Offices in which the candidate prefers to serve.
			Marks.	Marks.	Marks.	Marks.		
			Arithmetic and Ele- mentary Mathe- matics.	History (English and Indian) and Geography.	English Compo- sition.	Docketing and Draft- ing.		
			1	2	3	4		
		Yrs. M.						
5	Basana Kumar Mittra ...	22 9	434	408	300	165	1,307	In any of the Secre- tariat Offices.
6	Pasupati Chatterjee ...	24 0	328	398	320	220	1,266	In any of the Secre- tariat Offices.
7	Mr. C. George ...	21 3	288	329	250	371	1,238	Not stated.
8	Mr. L. G. Fink ...	19 8	395	296	300	203	1,194	Surveyor General.
9	Gouri Kant Ray ...	Under 24	258	361	260	287	1,166	Not stated.
10	Darbari Mall ...	20 0	407	356	200	200	1,163	Ditto.
11	Shib Chunder Dass ...	Under 40	389	196	250	247	1,082	Military Department.
12	Chuni Lal Ray ...	24 0	410	233	280	157	1,080	Commissary General.
13	Raghoo Ram ...	21 0	327	425	150	175	1,077	Not stated.
14	Rajendra Nath Mukerjee	23 0	333	360	250	132	1,075	In any of the Secre- tariat Offices.
15	Mohendra Nath Ghosh	22 0	367	353	180	170	1,070	In any of the Secre- tariat Offices.
16	Lala Bolak Nath ...	23 0	379	228	250	212	1,069	Not stated.
17	Ram Chundra Mittra ...	23 0	408	371	130	158	1,067	In any of the Secre- tariat Offices.
18	Benode Behari Sen ...	20 0	340	398	150	177	1,065	Not stated.
19	Lal Mohun Mukerjee ...	23 0	393	287	250	125	1,055	Home Department.
20	Aukhoy Kumar Sen ...	Under 24	394	298	200	150	1,042	Not stated.
21	Dhrit Ram ...	24 0	377	300	250	111	1,038	In any of the Secre- tariat Offices.
22	Maraful Hakk ...	22 0	278	287	300	168	1,033	Not stated.
23	Mohabir Persad ...	19 0	370	240	240	182	1,032	In any of the Secre- tariat Offices.
24	Krishna Lal De ...	23 0	325	263	200	223	1,011	In any of the Secre- tariat Offices.
25	Poorna Chundra Nag ...	21 0	393	166	260	175	994	Accountant General, Public Works De- partment.
26	Hait Ram Sharma ...	20 0	288	298	230	150	966	In any of the Secre- tariat Offices.
27	Mr. A. R. Mee ...	21 0	388	219	250	88	945	Not stated.
28	Sital Persad ...	20 0	442	187	150	142	921	Not stated.
29	Mr. A. T. S. Weer ...	23 0	204	245	180	232	861	Not stated.
* 30	„ G. F. Taylor ...	19 0	319	305	180	...	804	In any of the Secre- tariat Offices.

D. FITZPATRICK,
Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

No. XLIII of 1884-85.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest return received	Railways.	Total mean length open.	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 2ND FEBRUARY 1884.		Total mean length open.	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 31st JANUARY 1885.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1st APRIL 1884 TO 2ND FEBRUARY 1884.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1st APRIL 1884 TO 31st JANUARY 1885.		Total increase in 1884-85.	Total decrease in 1884-85.
			Total.	Per mile open.		Total.	Per mile open.	Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total.	Per mile open per week.		
	<i>Guaranteed.</i>		<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>		<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>	<i>R</i>
14th Feb. 1885	Oudh and Rohilkhand.	547	1,18,025	216	594	1,04,148	175	48,13,622	200	41,98,787	169	...	6,14,853
14th ditto	Sindh, Punjab, and Delhi	754	2,07,423	275	706	2,12,386	301	92,95,280	235	89,75,711	283	...	3,19,569
14th ditto	Madras	861	1,69,997	197	861	1,50,843	175	56,83,191	150	59,26,339	156	2,43,148	...
14th ditto	South Indian	655	74,471	114	654	72,250	110	33,51,078	116	34,65,269	120	1,41,191	...
14th ditto	Great Indian Peninsula	1,458	6,96,313	478	1,504	8,01,560	533	2,76,60,750	431	2,77,51,170	420	1,20,420	...
14th ditto	Bombay, Baroda, and Central India	461	2,41,822	525	461	2,59,819	564	96,25,134	475	96,18,076	474	...	7,058
	TOTAL	4,736	15,08,051	318	4,780	16,01,006	335	6,04,29,055	291	5,99,65,352	286	...	4,63,703
	<i>State.</i>												
21st Feb. 1885	East Indian	1,509	10,51,301	696	1,509	9,20,171	610	4,23,40,639	638	3,47,87,612	524	...	75,53,027
14th ditto	Eastern Bengal	233	89,808	385	233	91,233	392	43,31,135	467	45,59,226	480	2,28,091	...
14th ditto	Nalhati	27	1,555	57	27	1,352	50	66,495	56	63,261	53	...	...
14th ditto	Northern Bengal	239	37,718	158	249	46,400	186	18,25,435	176	18,54,887	170	29,452	3,234
14th ditto	Kaunia-Dharla	32	3,848	120	37	3,147	85	1,09,006	77	1,22,402	79	13,396	...
14th ditto	Tirhoot	193	22,709	118	226	31,982	142	7,73,140	91	10,36,456	104	2,63,316	...
14th ditto	Patna-Gya	57	8,808	154	57	9,538	167	3,80,687	152	4,38,468	175	57,781	...
21st Jan. 1885	Cawnpore-Achnera	138	14,332	104	249	17,996	72	4,79,359	81	7,68,176	72	2,88,817	...
21st Feb. 1885	Dildarnagar-Ghazipur.	12	1,204	100	12	786	66	39,577	75	40,253	76	676	...
14th ditto	Rajputana-Malwa	1,117	3,19,543	286	1,120	3,28,060	293	1,08,80,140	221	1,03,08,122	209	...	5,72,018
14th ditto	Rewari-Ferozepur	140	12,162	87	291	20,750	71	3,24,710	83	6,97,331	86	3,72,621	...
14th ditto	Wardha Coal	45	11,244	250	45	25,164	559	6,13,397	310	5,48,331	277	...	65,016
14th ditto	Nagpur & Chhattisgarh	149	36,440	245	149	39,180	263	10,11,237	153	10,49,099	160	37,862	...
14th ditto	British Burma	161	53,177	330	254	41,458	163	11,95,079	169	16,09,064	153	4,13,985	...
21st ditto	Sindia	75	8,059	107	75	7,753	103	2,89,224	88	3,13,117	95	23,893	...
14th ditto	Punjab Northern	447	64,833	145	447	61,904	138	26,91,032	137	26,82,689	136	...	8,343
14th ditto	Indus Valley	660	1,07,871	163	660	1,60,900	244	59,47,452	205	64,39,938	222	4,92,486	...
14th ditto	Amritsar-Pathankot	51	2,682	53	66	4,626	70	...	52	1,85,766	68	1,75,182	...
21st Jan. 1885	Bareilly-Pilibhit	...	...	...	...	(a) ...	...	(g) 10,584	...	(b) 8,272	15	8,272	...
14th Feb. 1885	Dacca and Mymensing	...	...	...	...	1,168	117	...	...	(d) 4,951	124	4,951	...
21st Jan. 1885	Kokilamukh	...	...	...	...	294	15	...	...	(e) 2,336	26	2,336	...
	TOTAL	3,776	7,95,993	211	4,226	8,93,691	211	3,09,67,689	190	3,27,32,195	181	17,64,506	...
	GRAND TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)	10,021	33,55,345	335	10,516	34,14,866	325	13,37,37,383	306	12,74,85,159	279	...	62,52,224
	GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,61,26,057	151	6,70,04,062	147	...	...
	NET RECEIPTS	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,76,11,326	155	6,04,80,897	132	...	71,30,429
	<i>Assisted Companies.</i>												
14th Feb. 1885	Bengal Central	52	3,230	62	126	9,719	77	1,01,034	60	3,94,655	72	2,93,621	...
21st Jan. 1885	Roulikhand & Kumaon	...	...	...	...	(a) ...	...	...	...	(c) 26,277	33	26,277	...
21st Feb. 1885	Assam	40	1,244	31	70	5,065	72	51,597	49	1,89,023	63	1,37,426	...
14th ditto	Southern Mahratta	...	...	...	214	11,622	54	...	...	2,37,227	44	2,37,227	...
14th ditto	Bengal & North-Western	...	...	...	303	14,390	47	...	...	95,164	26	95,164	...
21st ditto	Tarakessur	...	...	...	22	6,012	273	...	...	(d) 21,285	242	21,285	...
	TOTAL	92	4,474	49	735	46,808	64	1,52,631	56	9,63,631	52	8,11,000	...
	<i>Native States.</i>												
14th Feb. 1885	Bhavnagar-Gondal	198	17,394	90	193	21,330	110	7,51,421	88	9,30,519	110	1,79,098	...
14th ditto	Jodhpore	19	1,360	72	44	2,490	57	34,061	41	58,049	34	23,988	...
14th ditto	Nizam's	121	28,550	236	121	21,781	180	7,26,651	136	7,95,260	149	68,609	...
21st ditto	Mysore	87	6,662	77	140	7,234	52	2,62,728	69	3,14,986	63	52,258	...
21st ditto	Rajpura-Patiala	...	...	...	16	706	44	...	...	(f) 8,542	41	8,542	...
	TOTAL	420	53,966	128	514	53,541	104	17,74,861	96	21,07,356	99	3,32,495	...

N.B.—As regards the figures in column "Total Receipts from 1st April 1884 to date," audited figures have been availed of as far as possible.

(a) Return not received.

(b) Total receipts from 12th October 1884 to 24th January 1885.

(c) Total receipts from 2nd November 1884 to 24th January 1885.

(d) Total receipts from 1st to 31st January 1885.

(e) Total receipts from 14th December 1884 to 31st January 1885.

(f) Total receipts from 1st November 1884 to 31st January 1885.

(g) Total receipts from 1st January to 2nd February 1884.

FORT WILLIAM,
5th March 1885.

FRED. FIREBRACE, Major, R.E.,
Under Secretary.

No. XLIII of 1884-85.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Latest Return received.	Railways.	Total length open.	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 9TH FEBRUARY 1884.		Total length open.	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 7TH FEBRUARY 1885.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1883 TO 9TH FEBRUARY 1884.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 7TH FEBRUARY 1885.		Total Increase in 1884-85.	Total Decrease in 1885.
			Total.	Per mile open.		Total.	Per mile open.	Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total.	Per mile open per week.		
			R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
Guaranteed.													
14th Feb. 1885	Oudh and Rohilkhand	547	1,17,134	214	594	1,03,371	174	49,30,755	200	43,02,122	169		6,285
14th ditto	Sind, Punjab, and Delhi	754	1,87,240	248	706	2,41,886	343	94,82,520	284	92,17,597	284		2,643
14th ditto	Madras	861	1,47,985	172	861	1,31,620	153	58,31,176	151	60,76,934	157	2,45,758	
14th ditto	South Indian	655	78,855	120	654	89,658	137	34,29,933	116	35,62,255	121	1,32,322	
14th ditto	Great Indian Peninsula	1,458	7,27,328	499	1,504	7,84,202	521	2,83,88,078	433	2,85,72,264	422	1,84,186	
14th ditto	Bombay, Baroda, and Central India	461	2,42,073	525	461	2,49,592	541	98,67,207	476	98,68,871	476	1,664	
	TOTAL	4,736	15,00,615	317	4,780	16,00,329	335	6,19,29,669	291	6,16,00,043	287		3,205
State.													
21st Feb. 1885	East Indian	1,509	9,78,782	649	1,509	9,16,832	608	4,33,19,421	636	3,57,04,444	526		76,147
14th ditto	Eastern Bengal	233	97,573	419	233	95,021	408	44,28,708	466	46,54,247	479	2,25,539	
14th ditto	Nalhati	27	1,696	62	27	1,465	54	68,192	56	64,764	53		3,428
14th ditto	Northern Bengal	239	40,728	170	249	35,280	142	18,66,163	175	18,90,167	169	24,004	
14th ditto	Kaunia-Dharla	32	5,975	187	37	3,569	96	1,14,981	80	1,25,971	80	10,990	
14th ditto	Tirhoot	193	24,970	129	226	27,887	123	7,98,109	92	10,62,958	105	2,64,849	
21st Feb. 1885	Patna-Gya.	57	8,164	143	57	11,701	205	3,88,851	152	4,50,169	176	61,318	
31st Jan. 1885	Cawnpore-Achnera	12	1,079	90	12	(a) 696	58	(b) 4,79,359	81	(c) 7,68,176	72	2,88,817	
21st Feb. 1885	Dildarnagar-Ghazipur	12	1,079	90	12	696	58	40,656	75	40,949	76	293	
14th ditto	Rajputana-Malwa	1,117	3,06,996	275	1,120	3,12,420	279	1,11,87,136	223	1,06,04,786	211		5,825
14th ditto	Rowari-Ferozepur	140	13,948	100	291	20,050	69	3,38,658	85	7,11,568	84	3,72,910	
14th ditto	Wardha Coal	45	18,029	401	45	18,418	409	6,82,261	312	5,66,812	280		65,448
14th ditto	Nagpur and Chhattisgarh	149	35,930	241	149	37,568	252	10,46,087	156	10,87,074	162	40,987	
14th ditto	British Burma	161	56,337	350	254	45,506	179	12,51,416	173	16,54,570	153	4,03,154	
21st ditto	Sindia	75	8,359	111	75	9,571	128	2,97,583	88	3,22,688	96	25,105	
14th ditto	Punjab Northern	447	53,333	119	447	55,501	124	27,44,365	136	27,38,635	136		5,730
14th ditto	Indus Valley	660	1,06,622	162	650	1,62,600	246	60,54,432	204	66,18,415	233	5,63,983	
14th ditto	Amritsar-Pathankot	51	2,659	52	66	4,402	267	(d) 13,243	52	1,90,168	68	1,76,925	
24th Jan. 1885	Bacilly-Pilibhit					(a)				(e) 8,272	15	8,272	
14th Feb. 1885	Dacca and Mymensing				10	1,408	141			(f) 6,359	127	6,359	
31st Jan. 1885	Kokilamukh					(a)				(g) 2,336	26	2,336	
	TOTAL	3,638	7,82,398	215	3,958	8,43,063	213	3,17,50,200	198	3,35,69,084	195	18,18,884	
GRAND TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)		9,883	32,61,795	330	10,247	33,60,224	328	13,69,99,290	311	13,08,73,571	288		61,36,710
GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES								6,76,59,153	153	6,85,29,048	151		
NET RECEIPTS								6,93,40,137	158	6,23,44,523	137		69,96,800
Assisted Companies.													
14th Feb. 1885	Bengal Central	52	3,146	61	126	10,321	82	1,04,180	61	4,04,976	72	3,00,796	
24th Jan. 1885	Rohilkhand and Kumaon					(a)				(b) 26,277	33	26,277	
7th Feb. 1885	Assam	40	1,811	45	70	4,707	67	53,408	49	1,93,730	63	1,40,322	
14th ditto	Southern Mahratta				214	10,204	48			2,47,431	45	2,47,431	
14th ditto	Bengal and North-Western				303	20,373	67			1,15,537	29	1,15,537	
21st ditto	Tarakessur				22	5,107	232			(f) 26,392	240	26,392	
	TOTAL	92	4,957	54	735	50,712	69	1,57,588	56	10,14,348	53	8,56,755	
Native States.													
14th Feb. 1885	Bhavnagar-Gondal	193	18,739	97	193	18,783	97	7,52,766	87	9,48,833	109	1,96,067	
14th ditto	Jodhpur	19	1,299	68	44	2,770	63	35,360	41	60,819	35	25,450	
7th ditto	Nizam's	121	27,020	225	121	21,890	181	7,53,671	138	8,32,553	153	78,882	
7th ditto	Mysore	87	5,217	60	140	7,059	50	2,67,945	63	3,22,045	63	54,100	
14th ditto	Rajpura-Patiala				16	691	43			(i) 9,180	41	9,180	
	TOTAL	420	52,275	125	514	51,183	100	18,09,742	95	21,78,430	100	3,63,638	

N.B.—As regards the figures in column "Total receipts from 1st April 1884 to date," audited figures have been availed of as far as possible.

(a) Return not received.

(b) Total receipts from 1st April 1883 to 2nd February 1884.

(c) Ditto ditto 1st April 1884 to 31st January 1885.

(d) Ditto ditto 1st January to 9th February 1884.

(e) Total receipts from 12th October 1884 to 24th January 1885.

(f) Ditto ditto 1st January to 7th February 1885.

(g) Ditto ditto 14th December 1884 to 31st January 1885.

(h) Ditto ditto 2nd November 1884 to 24th January 1885.

(i) Ditto ditto 1st ditto 1884 to 7th February 1884.

FORT WILLIAM,
5th March 1885.FRED. FIREBRACE, Major, R.E.,
Under-Secretary.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR
THE WEEK ENDING THE 4th MARCH 1885.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Slight rain has fallen in most districts of Bengal and Assam. In the North-Western Provinces local showers have occurred, and there has been some rain in parts of the Madras Presidency and the Central Provinces, and in the Jullundur District of the Punjab.

There is no change to record in agricultural operations in Madras, and in Mysore the state of the crops continues generally unfavourable. In Coorg the rice crop is being threshed. In the Bombay Presidency, the Central Provinces and the Berars the *rabi* crops are being reaped and prospects are good.

In the Central India and Rajputana States and Hyderabad the standing crops promise well and prospects are favourable.

The prospects of the *rabi* crops in the Punjab and in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh are generally excellent.

In Bengal the *rabi* crops are being reaped, and a good outturn is expected. Ploughing for next season's rice crop and pressing of sugarcane are in progress. In Assam prospects are favourable and ploughing continues.

Cholera is abating in the Madras Presidency; smallpox is prevalent in Burmah and is reported from most other provinces; in other respects the public health is fair.

Prices are generally steady.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(Mar. 4th)		
Bellary	Nil	Standing crops, dry crops generally and wet crops in parts, withering from want of rain; harvest paddy and dry grains, yield below average; smallpox exists; 12 deaths from cholera.
Kurnool	"	Standing crops good except in one division and in parts of 3 taluks where they are withering from want of rain; harvest <i>cholum</i> , outturn below average; smallpox and cattle-disease exist.
Ganjam	Average '03	Smallpox, fever, and cholera prevalent.
Kistna	" '03	Standing crops good; fever and smallpox exist; 10 deaths from cholera.
Chingleput (Madras)	Nil	Standing crops in parts of 3 taluks affected by insects; harvest paddy, outturn below half the average; smallpox and cattle-disease exist; 7 deaths from cholera.
Coimbatore	"	Standing crops, wet good except in parts of 2 taluks where there has not been the requisite rain, dry crops fading except in 4 taluks; harvest wet and dry grains, outturn wet about average, dry generally below average; fever exists; 45 deaths from cholera.
Tanjore	"	Standing crops generally good; harvest wet and dry crops, outturn below average; 181 deaths from cholera.
Madura	"	Outturn of crops unsatisfactory; fever prevalent; 36 deaths from cholera.
Malabar	"	Third rice crop cultivation progressing; fever exists; smallpox and cattle-disease slight; 32 deaths from cholera.
Travancore	"	Smallpox and fever exist, cholera prevalent; 14 deaths at Trevandrum.
Bombay—(Mar. 4th)		
Karachi	"	River at Kotri on 2nd, 6 feet 1 inch against 3 feet 6 inches on same date last year; fever in 7 talukas; cattle-disease in 8 talukas, loss of 64 cows and buffaloes; cholera cases, in Sakro 23 cases, 10 deaths, 17 remaining; in Ghorabari 17 cases, 14 deaths, 3 remaining, and in Shabandar 5 cases, 5 deaths; one fresh case of smallpox in Karachi, 11 remaining; disease in 34 villages in the districts, 122 fresh cases, 29 deaths, 101 remaining; prices—wheat, red rice, and <i>bajri</i> , in Karachi 26, 28, and 36, in Tatta 32, 40, and 40, in Kotri 32, 38, and nil, and in Sajawal 26, 44, and 44 lbs. per rupee respectively.
Hyderabad	"	Rabi good; oilseed harvest commenced in Badin, Bago, Jando, Mirpur and Jando Alahyar; cotton-picking continues in Shahdadpur and Hala; wheat attacked by mildew and peas by blight in Sakrand; oilseed and pea crops injured by frost in Nausharo and Moro; river at Kotri on 26th February 6 feet 7 inches against 4 feet on same date last year; measles in 1, smallpox in 4, cattle disease in 5, and fever in 4 talukas; prices of grain steady.
Ahmedabad	"	Reaping of <i>rabi</i> crops continues; wheat 32 and <i>bajri</i> 34 lbs. per rupee.
Baroda	"	Public health good; crops in good condition; prices— <i>bajri</i> 34 and rice 24 lbs per rupee.
Surat	"	Rabi harvest and cotton-picking continue; fever in Bardoli and Pardi; cholera in Jalalpur; <i>jowari</i> 38 and <i>nagli</i> 44 lbs. per rupee.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—contd.		
Nāsik	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Rabi</i> crops good; reaping of <i>rabi</i> crops in progress in parts of Dindori, Chandor, Nandgaon, and Peint; public health generally good; cholera in parts of Nasik, Dindori, and Malegaon talukas; wheat 37, <i>bajri</i> 36½, and rice 24 lbs. per rupee.
Colaba (Bombay)	"	Average abnormal temperature 2° cool; vapour in air defective on 25th and 2nd; wind normal.
Poona	"	Reaping of <i>rabi</i> crops progressing; smallpox in 4 talukas; 15 cholera cases in Junnar taluka, 7 fatal; <i>bajri</i> 33 and <i>jowari</i> 42; in Poona <i>bajri</i> 30 and <i>jowari</i> 35 lbs. per rupee.
Ahmednagar	"	Reaping of <i>rabi</i> generally continues; public health good; <i>jowari</i> 42 to 60 and <i>bajri</i> 36 to 48 lbs. per rupee.
Sholapore	"	Reaping of <i>rabi</i> crops continues throughout the district; <i>jowari</i> 45 lbs. 5 tolas and <i>bajri</i> 39 lbs. 19 tolas per rupee.
Dherwar	"	Harvesting of wheat and gram completed; cotton-picking commenced; scarcity of fodder in Navalgund, Mundargi, and Karajgi, that of drinking water in Nargund, Bankapur, Hangal, Karajgi, and Kod; slight fever in Ranabennur and Kod talukas; rice 23 to 34 and <i>jowari</i> 37 to 69 lbs. per rupee.
Kanara	"	Common rice in Karwar 14; district average 14½ seers per rupee; sugarcane harvest continues; rice plants healthy; smallpox in 4 talukas; cattle-disease in Supa; fever subsiding; weather cold.
Rajkot	"	General health good; <i>bajri</i> 33 and <i>jowari</i> 43 lbs. per rupee.
		<i>General Remarks.</i> — <i>Rabi</i> harvest continues in parts of 11 districts; standing crops injured by mildew, blight, and frost in parts of Hyderabad, and by rust and blight in parts of Shikarpur; scarcity of fodder and drinking water continues in parts of Belgaum and Dharwar; cholera and cattle-disease in parts of 7 districts, smallpox in parts of 9, and fever in parts of 13 districts.
Bengal—(March 3rd)		
Chittagong	·08	Prospects of crops favourable; prices of food-grains stationary; cholera still reported.
Dacca	·19	Pulses and oil-seeds are being gathered; the recent rain has done much good to standing crops, prospects of which are good; smallpox prevails in some villages.
24 Pergunnahs	<i>Nil</i>	Prospects of crops good; harvesting of <i>rabi</i> crops has nearly been finished, outturn satisfactory; ploughing continues; price of common rice stationary; health generally good.
Moorshedabad	·29	Weather seasonable; <i>rabi</i> crops are being harvested, outturn fair; in the Jungipore sub-division pulses and gram have been somewhat damaged by insects; land is being prepared in some places for til and early paddy; public health excellent.
Burdwan	·03	<i>Rabi</i> crops are being reaped with fair result; the recent rain has facilitated preparation of land for early paddy.
Rungpore	·03	Ploughing is going on, and in some places <i>aus</i> paddy is being sown; price of rice falling; public health in the town good.
Bhagalpore	·53	Mustard, linseed, and peas and castor-seed to a small extent have suffered from insects; wheat, however, is generally very good; sugarcane is being planted; prices almost stationary.
Purneah	·03	Prospects of later wheat and barley poor, and those of tobacco fair; the latter has been harvested; ploughing is going on; price of common rice stationary; public health fair.
Patna	·07	Harvesting of <i>rabi</i> crops is going on; collection of opium is progressing; a few cases of smallpox are reported from the Behar sub-division, otherwise health generally good.
Durbhanga	·09	Wheat and barley are being harvested in places; opium is being extracted; sowing of indigo is progressing; prices of food-grains almost stationary; public health good.
Hazaribagh	·30	Weather seasonable; cutting of <i>rabi</i> crops is in progress; the rain will facilitate ploughing for next season's crops; collection of opium is in progress; public health generally good.
Cuttack	<i>Nil</i>	Weather fair; ploughing is going on; <i>dalia</i> is growing well, and is in ear in some places; price of rice almost stationary; cholera reported from almost every part of the district, otherwise public health good.
Midnapore	"	Weather cool; agricultural operations are stopped; prices of food-grains stationary; cholera abating.
Khulna	"	Weather getting warm; prospects of <i>boro</i> paddy good; lands are being ploughed and sown; prices of food-grains stationary; public health good.
Dinapore	Slight rain	<i>Rabi</i> harvest fair; price of rice is 17 seers per rupee; general health good; cattle-disease reported from one thana.
Pubna (Serajgunge)	<i>Nil</i>	Weather getting warmer daily; rain wanted; prospects of crops good; price of rice stationary; public health good.
Gya	·24	Weather fair; <i>rabi</i> crops are being gathered, the outturn will be fair; prices of food-grains steady; smallpox is still reported.
Chumrapur	·06	Prospects of <i>rabi</i> and poppy crops continue favourable; prices of food-grains stationary; public health fair.
Shahabad		Weather favourable to poppy crop.
Mozufferpore		Poppy crop is generally doing well, and the collection of opium is progressing.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—contd.		
Sarun		Weather favourable to poppy crop; opium is being collected.
Monghyr		Collection of opium is nearly finished.
		<i>General Remarks.</i> —Some rain fell mostly in the districts of the Presidency, Dacca and Chittagong Divisions; it has facilitated ploughing of land for next season's crops; <i>rabi</i> crops are being harvested and promise a good outturn; <i>dalu</i> crop in Orissa is doing well and is in ear in some places; pressing of sugarcane is going on; price of rice almost stationary; cases of cholera and smallpox are reported from some places, otherwise public health good.
N.-W. Provinces and Oudh— (Mar. 5th)		
Benares (Mar. 3rd)	Slight thunderstorm and shower on 2nd instant.	Sugarcane planting commenced; <i>rabi</i> being cut; opium three-fourths collected; prices fluctuating.
Gorakhpur (" 2nd)	<i>Nil</i>	Fine weather; crops ripening well; poppy yield plentiful; prices steady.
Fyzabad (" 3rd)	"	Weather cold and at times cloudy; <i>rabi</i> prospects good; prices steady; public health and condition of cattle good.
Lucknow (" ")	"	Weather getting hot; strong west wind; wheat, barley and gram in ear, some damage done to these crops by blight; peas being cut in places; opium extracting in progress; markets well supplied; prices steady; health of people good; cattle-disease in tahsil Lucknow gradually disappearing.
Rai Bareilly (" 2nd)	"	Weather seasonable; prospects of <i>rabi</i> and opium crops good; supplies abundant; prices steady; general health good.
Partabgarh (" 3rd)	"	Weather clear with occasional clouds; peas, barley and <i>sarson</i> being cut; prospects good; opium extracting in progress; prices almost stationary; general health good.
Allahabad (" ")	"	Prospects of harvest excellent; prices almost stationary; health good.
Cawnpore (" ")	"	Weather warm; crops ripening; poppy in flowers, and opium collections in hand; a few cases of smallpox reported from one pergunnah; cattle in good condition; prices steady.
Banda (" ")	"	Weather clear; wheat and gram in places being cut; no distress.
Ballia (" 2nd)	5	Some damage is reported to have caused to wheat and barley by blight in the Kasra tahsil; on the whole prospects continue favourable; markets well stocked; harvesting begun; health good.
Farakhabad (" 3rd)	<i>Nil</i>	Temperature has risen during the past week; the wheat crop is reported to be suffering generally from mildew, except in two tahsils; general health of the district fair.
Sitapur (" ")	"	Weather cloudy at end of the week with east wind; barley and <i>alsi</i> being cut in tahsil Sitapur; flow of juice from poppy capsules reported limited from high west wind.
Bareilly (" 2nd)	Slight rain last night	High wind; no harm done by the rain of last night; weather very hot for last two days, but much cooler to-day.
Kumaon (" ")	Rain and a little snow to-day.	Weather again cold; crops doing well; prices unchanged; fever decreasing; cattle-disease abating.
Agra (" 3rd)	<i>Nil</i>	Some injury to crops by blight; irrigation continues; prices steady; health good.
Jhansi (" ")	"	Prospects of <i>rabi</i> average; poppy crops good; health of people and cattle good.
Meerut (" 2nd)	"	Weather normal; injury from rust not above two annas at the outside; much of the wheat magnificent; cane being sown; prices steady; health good.
		<i>General Remarks.</i> —Showers have fallen in a few districts; some injury to <i>rabi</i> from rust and insects, but crop prospects are favourable; prices steady, and public health good.
Punjab— (Mar. 4th)		
Delhi	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Rabi</i> prospects and health good; prices stationary.
Hissar	"	<i>Rabi</i> crops flourishing; health good; prices stationary.
Umballa	No rain	<i>Rabi</i> crops flourishing; health and prospects good; prices stationary.
Jullundur	40	Health and prospects good; prices stationary.
Amritsar	No rain	Health and crops good; prices almost stationary.
Siálkot	"	Health and crop prospects good; prices stationary.
Ferozepore	"	Health and crops good; prices stationary.
Lahore	"	Health good; state of crops fair; prices almost stationary.
Rawalpindi	"	Health and <i>rabi</i> prospects good; prices almost stationary.
Shahpur	"	Health good; prices stationary.
Mooltan	"	Health and crops good; prices almost stationary.
Dera Ismail Khan	"	Health and prospects good.
Peshawar	"	Health and <i>rabi</i> prospects good; prices falling.
		<i>General Remarks.</i> —Health and prospects good; prices falling in Peshawar and generally stationary in other districts.
Central Provinces— (Mar. 4th)		
Nagpur	<i>Nil</i>	Weather seasonable; <i>rabi</i> harvest progressing; prospects good; smallpox and cattle-disease prevalent; prices steady.
Jubbulpore	"	Weather cloudy at times; <i>rabi</i> being reaped in places, condition good; health good; prices stationary.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Gen. Provinces—contd.		
Saugor (Mar. 3rd)	Nil	Crops progressing favourably, although slightly damaged in parts by mildew; health good; prices easy.
Seoni	05	Weather occasionally cloudy; wheat ripening; cattle-disease and smallpox continue; prices—wheat stationary, rice slightly risen.
Hoshangabad	Nil	Weather seasonable; <i>rabi</i> harvest in progress; fever slightly prevalent; prices steady.
Khandwa	"	Days getting warm; <i>rabi</i> reaping continues; cholera 6 cases, 2 deaths; smallpox, 1 case; prices steady.
Raipur	"	Weather getting hot; linseed being harvested; cattle-disease slightly prevalent; prices stationary.
Sambalpur (Mar. 28th)	Slight rain	Weather cloudy; extraction of sugarcane juice already almost over; cholera reported from interior; prices steady.
		<i>General Remarks.</i> —Weather getting hot; <i>rabi</i> harvest continues; prospects favourable; prices steady; fever, smallpox, and cholera in parts.
British Burma—		
(March 4th)		
Akyab (Feb. 28th)	Nil	Cholera prevalent in Nyooht circle; a little smallpox in Akyab town, otherwise public health good; cattle healthy; price of paddy rupees 20 to 24 per 100 baskets.
Bassein (" ")	"	Smallpox sporadic in one town, otherwise public health good; cattle-disease sporadic in one town; price of paddy rupees 70 per 100 baskets.
Rangoon (" ")	"	Five fatal cases of cholera in town, otherwise public health good; price of paddy rupees 68 to 70 per 100 baskets.
Amherst (" ")	"	Some smallpox in town, otherwise public health good; cattle healthy; price of paddy rupees 60 to 70 per 100 baskets.
(Moulmein).	"	Public health good; price of paddy rupees 55 per 100 baskets.
Tavoy (" ")	"	Public health and health of cattle good; price of paddy rupees 58 to 66 per 100 baskets.
Pegu (" ")	"	Cholera and smallpox more or less prevalent in parts of district; price of paddy rupees 65 per 100 baskets.
Henzada (" ")	"	Public health and health of cattle good; price of paddy rupees 69 per 100 baskets.
Prome (" ")	"	Public health good.
Toungoo (" ")	"	<i>General Remarks.</i> —A few cases of cholera in Akyab district and Rangoon town and in Thonegwa, Henzada, Amherst, and Shewgyin districts, but nowhere severe; smallpox more or less prevalent in parts of Akyab, Tharrawaddy, Bassein, and Henzada, Thayetmayo town and Moulmein, chiefly sporadic; cattle-disease in Tharrawaddy, Bassein, and Thonegwa districts, but not serious, otherwise public health good; weather sultry.
Assam—(March 4th)		
Gauhati	39 during the week ending 3rd instant.	Mornings and nights still cool; days perceptibly warm; mustard almost gathered; ploughing operations for <i>aus</i> going on; public health fair.
Sylhet	143	State and prospects of crops as before; smallpox reported from the Sadar sub-division, public health otherwise good.
Cachar	30	Weather getting warm; reaping of mustard crop finished; common rice 16½ seers per rupee; 2 deaths from smallpox reported from Sadar.
Dibrugarh	39	Weather seasonable; ploughing for <i>ahu dhan</i> going on; sugarcane being crushed; cholera reported from north Lakhimpore sub-division.
Mysore and Coorg—		
(March 4th)		
Bangalore	Nil	Reports regarding state of crops generally unfavourable and prospects of season indifferent; drinking water and fodder for cattle scarce; public health fair; prices rising in parts.
Mercara	"	Rain needed for coffee blossom; rice crops are being threshed out; outbreaks of smallpox in Kiggatnad.
Berar & Hyderabad—		
(March 4th)		
Amraoti	Nil	Weather clear; days getting warm; prospects favourable; <i>rabi</i> crops being harvested; wheat 22 and <i>jowari</i> 26 seers per rupee.
Akola	"	<i>Kharif</i> harvest over; reaping of <i>rabi</i> progressing; prospects good.
Hyderabad	"	<i>Tabi</i> crops progressing; general health fair; prices—wheat 14½, coarse rice 13, white <i>juar</i> 18½, yellow <i>juar</i> 22½, and <i>tur</i> 17½ seers per hali sicca rupee.
Central India States—		
(March 4th)		
Indore	Nil	Weather normal; health good; prices steady.
Morar (Gwalior)	"	Health and prospects good; weather seasonable.
Sutna	"	Weather cloudy and warm; health and prospects good.
Neemuch	"	Collecting of opium continues; prospects good; weather warm; a few cases of measles outside the cantonment, health otherwise good.
Goonna	"	Weather seasonable; prospects of <i>rabi</i> crops and opium good.
Agar	"	Health and prospects good.
Sehore	"	Weather seasonable; opium and other crops and health good.
Nowgong	"	Health and prospects good; weather clear.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Rajputana— (March 4th)		
Abu . . (Mar. 4th)	<i>Nil</i>	Weather seasonable.
Sirohi . . (" 1st)	"	Health and prospects good; weather getting warm.
Marwar . . (Feb. 27th)	"	Health and prospects good; cold decreasing; prices stationary.
Barrowti . . (Mar. 3rd)	"	Crops ripening; high cool west wind; health good.
Challawar . . (Feb. 27th)	"	Health and prospects good; weather getting less cool.
Ajmere . . (Mar. 3rd)	"	Health and prospects good; weather getting warm.
Jeypore . . (" ")	"	Crop prospects favourable; prices steady; health good.

T. W. HOLDERNESS,
Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of India.



SUPPLEMENT TO
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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

APPROPRIATION REPORT
ON
THE ACCOUNTS OF 1883-84.

BY
J. WESTLAND, *Comptroller and Auditor General.*

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

APPROPRIATION REPORT ON THE ACCOUNTS OF 1883-84.

GENERAL REVIEW.

THE following abstract exhibits, in a condensed form, the results which are the subject of this report, and which are set forth in detail in the Statements on pages 78-88. The figures in the abstracts and in the body of the report are pounds (£1=R10) with the last two figures cut off for shortness' sake; thus 1,387.5, reads one million three hundred and eighty-seven thousand five hundred pounds:—

RECEIPTS.		REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE		OUTGOINGS.	
Budget.	Accounts.			Budget.	Accounts.
50,594.1	52,037.7	A Interest		4,264.0	4,276.3
1,670.0	1,672.8	B Principal heads of Revenue .		8,634.3	8,482.6
		C Post Office, Telegraph and Mint.		2,039.8	1,984.1
1,402.3	1,427.7	D Civil Administration . . .	11,153.6	11,153.6	11,250.0
1,269.5	1,512.6	E Miscellaneous	3,968.1	3,968.1	3,882.5
		F Famine	1,500.0	1,500.0	1,500.0
12,355.6	13,240.5	G Productive Public Works . .	11,836.4	11,836.4	12,033.9
864.7	879.9	H Public Works not classed as Productive.	7,056.1	7,056.1	6,580.7
865.8	956.2	K Army Services	16,064.0	16,064.0	16,975.8
		L Exchange	3,548.0	3,548.0	3,838.7
		M Provincial Surplus + or deficit —	—1,499.3	—1,499.3	—464.7
		Imperial Surplus	457.0	457.0	1,387.5
69,022.0	71,727.4	TOTAL	69,022.0	69,022.0	71,727.4

RECEIPTS.		OTHER TRANSACTIONS.		OUTGOINGS.	
Budget.	Accounts.			Budget.	Accounts.
457.0	1,387.5	Imperial surplus as above .		...	...
...	28.1	Extraordinary Receipt . . .		...	...
		N Productive Public Works Capital Expenditure.	3,820.1	3,820.1	4,020.1
2,060.0	3,062.9	O Permanent Debt . . . . .	...	...	...
594.4	352.5	P Unfunded Debt . . . . .	...	...	...
		Q Deposits and Advances . . .	585.2	585.2	690.2
54.8	172.0	R Loans by Government . . .	...	...	...
		S Guaranteed and Subsidized Companies, Capital Accounts.	1,236.7	1,236.7	843.6
...	10.1	T Remittances	391.0	391.0	...
16,300.0	17,599.8	U Secretary of State's Bills .	16,300.0	16,300.0	17,997.3
16,877.1	18,251.4	V Cash balance, April 1st . . .	...	...	...
		Ditto March 31st	14,010.3	14,010.3	17,313.1
36,343.3	40,864.3	GRAND TOTAL	36,343.3	36,343.3	40,864.3

2. The general remarks that I have to offer, before proceeding to details, are grouped under two heads, *vis.*, comparison between 1882-83 and 1883-84, and comparison between Budget Estimates and Accounts of 1883-84.

Comparison with the year 1882-83.

3. The comparison in respect of revenues is as follows:—

REVENUES.	1882-83.	1883-84.	Difference. + or —
Principal Heads of Revenue	50,953,6	52,037,7	+1,084,1
Post Office, Telegraph and Mint	1,709,0	1,672,8	—36,2
Civil Administration	1,437,2	1,427,7	—9,5
Miscellaneous	1,378,5	1,512,6	+134,1
Productive Public Works	12,224,1	13,240,5	+1,016,4
Public Works not classed as Productive	830,6	879,9	+49,3
Army Services—			
Ordinary Account	1,007,5	952,5	—55,0
War Account	584,7	3,7	—581,0
	<u>70,125,2</u>	<u>71,727,4</u>	<u>+1,602,2</u>

4. The improvement under the first head is mostly under Land Revenue (22,361,9 against 21,876,0). The year ends in the middle of the busiest collecting season, the ordinary revenue of March alone being over 4,000,0, and of April being over 1,500,0. A favourable season, together with special activity on the part of the Revenue officers, easily makes a difference of half a million in the distribution between March and April; and it is to be feared that the very high collections of March 1884, though they shew favourably in the results of 1883-84, will tell, to some extent, against those of 1884-85.

5. Opium produced 9,556,5 against 9,499,6, a slight improvement. Salt was a little worse, but Excise and Stamps showed their normal improvement; and Forest contributed 114,0.

6. Under Post Office, &c., Telegraphs produced somewhat smaller receipts than in the previous year, namely, in respect of official messages, but the main decrease was in seignorage on silver coinage, the imports of silver in 1883-84 being much less than 1882-83.

7. Under Civil Administration the falling off in receipts is greater than the 9,5 shewn in the above comparison, for considerable Police receipts and expenditure have during the year come within the account for the first time.

8. The improvement under Miscellaneous is almost entirely an arrear payment of interest on the debt due by the Port Trust of Bombay.

9. The revenue on Productive Public Works shows what may be called a normal advance, the extension of Railways naturally leading to development of traffic.

10. Army receipts are worse, mainly because of the special recovery of £500,000 which entered the account of 1882-83.

11. The comparison of the Expenditure side is as follows:—

	1882-83.	1883-84.	Difference. + or —
Interest	4,468,1	4,276,3	—191,8
Principal Heads of Revenue	8,477,0	8,482,6	+5,6
Post Office, Telegraph and Mint	1,908,6	1,984,1	+75,5
Civil Administration	10,948,0	11,250,0	+302,0
Miscellaneous	3,890,4	3,882,5	—7,9
Famine	1,500,0	1,500,0	...
Productive Public Works	11,741,7	12,033,9	+292,2
Public Works not classed as Productive	7,165,7	6,580,7	—585,0
Army Services—			
Ordinary Account	16,138,4	16,921,7	+783,3
War Account	1,301,8	54,1	—1,247,7
Exchange	3,081,4	3,838,7	+757,3
	<u>70,621,1</u>	<u>70,804,6</u>	<u>+183,5</u>

12. The first head of *Interest* decreases only because the addition made to each year's debt is less than the amount by which the Capital Account of Productive works increases.

13. In the *Revenue* heads, the very short opium crop produced a reduction of opium expenditure by 428,1, but this was swallowed up by an increase of 286,7 under Land Revenue, and of 82,1 under Forests. The latter comes back to us in increase of revenue; of the former, the greater part represent payments to Putwaris in the Punjab and in Oudh, the corresponding revenue in the former case also coming into the Accounts, and in the latter being remitted, as explained in the Financial Statement of March 1882.

14. Under the next head the increase of 75,5 is about equally divided between the regular increase of Post Office expenditure, and specially active capital expenditure in the Telegraph Department.

15. The largest share of the increase under *Civil Administration* is 99,4 under Marine (which includes cost of a new steamer), 118,1 under Police (partly accompanied by receipts), and the normal increase of Education charges.

16. The excess in expenditure on Revenue Account of *Productive Works* is a necessary concomitant of extended operations and increasing revenue.

17. The figure placed against *Public Works* not classed as Productive would more fully be stated thus:—

	1882-83.	1883-84.
Madras Harbour . . . . .	...	533,070
Provincial Railways—		
Bengal	184,946	—276,004
N.-W. P.	189,967	—196,664
Other Works	6,790,834	6,520,319
TOTAL	7,165,747	6,580,721

18. The first three lines shew the difference imported into this head, of the transfer and adjustments alluded to in paragraph 58 of the Financial Statement of March 1885; and these being excluded, it is seen that the remainder of the expenditure is on a slightly smaller scale than that of 1882-83.

19. The *Army* has really cost less than in 1882-83, but one million sterling has been paid to the War Office on account of arrears of non-effective charges. On War Account no comparison is necessary.

20. The *Exchange* charge is increased by the larger drawings of the year—£17,599,805 against £14,119,128.

Comparison of Accounts with Budget Estimates, 1883-84.

21. The following figures exhibit the differences in the net accounts:—

	Better.	Worse.
A Interest . . . . .	...	12,3
B Principal Heads of Revenue	1,595,3	...
C Post Office, Telegraph, and Mint	58,5	...
D Civil Administration . . . . .	...	71,0
E Miscellaneous	328,7	...
F Famine . . . . .	...	...
G Productive Public Works	687,4	...
H Public Works not classed as Productive	490,6	...
K Army Service . . . . .	...	821,4
L Exchange . . . . .	...	290,7
	3,160,5	1,195,4
Combined Surplus	1,965,1	...

22. The increase under *Interest* is partly an arrear payment, and partly arises from the success of the new Postal Savings Bank system.

23. Under *Revenue*, we must put down about 600,0 as due to Land Revenue and Provincial Rates collected within 1883-84, which but for specially favorable circumstances would have fallen into 1884-85. Opium produced 356,5 better revenue than Estimate, while the very short crop caused a saving in Expenditure of 310,6. Excise, Stamps, and Forest Revenue were better than Estimate by 215,8, 79,9 and 143,5 on the net Accounts, and a number of smaller differences brought the whole improvement up to 1,595,3.

24. Under *Post Office, Telegraph, and Mint*, the improvement arises in short expenditure on capital account of telegraphs, and in the absorption of copper coin bringing a large gain into the Treasury.

25. The account of *Civil Administration* would have been an equal balancing of numerous differences on both sides, had not one special piece of expenditure under Marine added 60,5 to the expenditure.

26. Under *Miscellaneous* we obtained an arrear of 130,0 on account of interest; and on the group of items classed as Miscellaneous, the accounts showed better on the Receipt side by 42,0, and on the Expenditure side by 94,9.

27. *Productive Works* showed a better revenue account by 687,4, to which State Railways contributed 197,0 and East Indian Railway 287,7. It is not safe to make sanguine estimates under heads so largely dependent on the state of trade, the harvests, and even the conditions and relations of foreign countries, and a normally prosperous year is sure to shew in the accounts a considerable surplus over estimates.

28. Under other *Public Works*, there is first of all a gain of 362,5 arising from the transfer of certain Provincial Railways in Bengal and in the North-West, from Ordinary to Productive, and the *per contra* transfer of Madras harbour works from Productive to Ordinary. The remainder of the saving may be said to be the failure of the Governments to work up to their estimates of expenditure.

29. Under *Military Estimates* there was a saving of 178,6, but as the opportunity of a large sterling receipt on account of the English contribution towards the Afghan War, was taken to pay to the War Office a million sterling on account of arrears of non-effective charges, this real saving was converted into an excess charge of 821,4.

30. The *Exchange* charges rose through the Secretary of State taking the occasion of a favorable market to place a much larger amount of Bills than he had intended.

31. The estimate of the Budget was for an excess expenditure of 1,042,3, but as this included 1,499,3 provided for out of past accumulations of Provincial and Local Balances, it made a surplus, on the account of expenditure charged to Revenues, of 457,0. The result of the improvements in the accounts is to show a position better on Imperial Account by 930,5 (notwithstanding the extra million added to Army charges) and on Provincial Account by 1,034,6.

32. Of the difference under Imperial Account part arises from special adjustments not belonging to the year, and the difference is better stated thus :—

Return to Revenue Account of money appropriated by Provincial Govern-	
ments to Productive Railway Capital expenditure	915,1
Write-off of expenditure on Madras Harbour	—533,1
Payment of arrears of War Office claims	—1,000,0
Improvement over estimates on the transactions of the year	1,548,5
TOTAL	930,5

33. In the following detailed distribution of differences in respect of which the accounts are better (+) or worse (—) than the Budget Estimates, these three items of 915,1, —533,1, and —1,000,0 are shown separately :—

	REVENUE SIDE.			EXPENDITURE SIDE.		
	Imperial.	Provincial.	TOTAL.	Imperial.	Provincial.	TOTAL.
Interest . . . . .	...	...	...	—18,2	+5,9	—12,3
Principal Heads of Revenue	+507,8	+935,8	+1,443,6	+405,3	—253,6	+151,7
Post Office, Telegraph, and Mint	+915,1	—915,1		—129,5	+33,1	—96,4
Civil Departments	+2,9	—1	+2,8	+59,8	—4,1	+55,7
Miscellaneous	—2,7	+28,1	+25,4	+50,9	+34,7	+85,6
Famine	+200,5	+42,6	+243,1	—4,8	+4,8	...
Productive Public Works . . . . .	...	...	...	—162,0	—35,5	—197,5
Public Works not Productive	+834,8	+50,1	+884,9	—95,1	+188,5	+475,4
Army	+10,9	+4,3	+15,2	—533,1	+915,1	
Exchange	+90,4	...	+90,4	+88,2	...	—911,8
	...	...	...	—1,000,0	...	
	...	...	...	—290,7	...	—290,7
TOTAL	+2,559,7	+145,7	+2,705,4	—1,629,2	+888,9	—740,3
TOTAL BOTH SIDES	+930,5	+1,034,6	+1,965,1			

34. The only notable difference between the Imperial and the Provincial divergences is under the Expenditure against Revenue Heads. Here the large saving in Opium and Salt payments gives under Imperial an improvement of 405,3, while the excess of Refunds in Bombay, 150,6, and other excess expenditure, give in the Provincial column a deterioration of 253,6.

Section A.—INTEREST.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
4,468,1	EXPENDITURE	4,264,0	4,249,7	4,276,3

35. Under the principal head of Interest, the Budget Estimate provided somewhat too little in India and somewhat too much in England, the differences in both cases being not very great. The chief part of the increase on the whole head comes out of two items of miscellaneous obligations—(1) a special arrear payment under the King-of-Oudh loans, and (2) interest on the large deposits received under the Postal Savings Bank system.

I.—Interest on Ordinary Debt.

1882-83. Accounts.	Rate.	AMOUNT OF DEBT ON MARCH 31ST, 1883.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
		Principal.	Interest.			
17,1	5	...	...	...	3	...
1,045,7	4½	23,444,8	1,054,9	1,064,6	1,056,3	1,085,0
2,645,7	4	66,759.4	2,670,4	2,666,9	2,677,6	2,668,9
1,6	3½	57.5	2,0	2,0	1,6	1,8
8,1	Provincial.	170,9	7,0	7,0	7,0	6,3
3,718,2				3,740,5	3,742,8	3,762,0
45,5	DEDUCT—Payable in England			44,7	45,5	45,2
3,672,7				3,695,8	3,697,3	3,716,8
3,2	ADD—Payments on Discharged Loans . . . . .			...	2,3	2,7
10,2	Discount on new loans and Miscellaneous			17,3	23,2	25,1
3,686,1	Total Interest paid in India			3,713,1	3,722,8	3,744,6
2,169,8	DEDUCT—Charged to Productive Public Works			2,384,2	2,358,1	2,367,8
	2,357,7+4 under head 39a					
1,516,3	Charged under Ordinary in India			1,328,9	1,364,7	1,376,8
2,481,2	ENGLAND			2,494,7	2,442,9	2,442,2
3,997,5	TOTAL			3,823,6	3,807,6	3,819,0

36. The information available on the completion of the accounts of 1882-83 (*vide* last year's report para. 32) showed that about 17,1 of interest due on 4½ per cent. paper, on 15th March 1883, was short charged; and might be expected "in some future year." This anticipation is verified in the accounts of 1883-84. The account may be stated thus:—

Arrears of interest awaiting payment	17,1
Interest ordinarily falling due	1,054,9
Add—Interest on Balance transferred from India to England during the year * (11,453,2 — 11,139,5=313,7)	13,9
Total of which payment might be expected	1,085,9

* It has been explained in former reports that this operation, in the case of the 4½ per cent. loan of 1878 and 1879, has the effect of bringing the charge for interest forward from April to March, *i.e.*, from a later to an earlier year.

This calculation gives a result singularly near the actual accounts.

37. No new interest on 4 per cent. debt fell due during the year, as the interest on the loan raised in 1883-84 was first payable upon May 1st, 1884. But a small amount of interest, namely, the anticipation interest upon the new loan, enters the actual payments in addition to the annual amount as it stood on March 31st, 1883. The amount, thus payable, was about 14,0, but notwithstanding its addition the total payment fell slightly short of a year's due.

38. The discount on the new loan, 34,5, was higher than estimate, but there was a set-off against it in re-credit of interest on paper held on account of Government.

Section A.—INTEREST.

39. The *deduction for Productive Works* outlay will be dealt with under the Public Works heads.

40. Of the saving on the *English* account 29,8 arises from the purchase and cancellation of debt on account of the Commission for the Reduction of Debt, and 27,5 in the provision made for interest on temporary borrowing.

2.—Interest on Other Obligations.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
	INDIA—			
79,3	On Special Loans	82,7	80,8	97,5
2,6	On Treasury Notes	4,7	2,7	2,8
238,9	On Service Funds	193,1	184,4	182,4
128,3	On Savings Bank Deposits	134,5	142,6	144,5
20,7	On Miscellaneous Accounts	22,4	26,5	25,0
8	ENGLAND	3,0	5,1	5,1
470,6	TOTAL	440,4	442,1	457,3

41. The increase of charge under the first head is due to payments of 15,4 made after closing the Revised Estimate, on account of arrears of the pension of Taj Mahal, on a settlement being made of this account under Act I of 1881.

42. The Budget Estimate for interest on Treasury Notes included, as mentioned last year, some charges which properly go elsewhere.

43. The payments of *interest on the Service Funds* are as follow :—

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
87,5	Bengal Civil Fund	78,4	68,8	67,5
61,2	Madras "	62,9	63,8	61,6
40,5	Bombay " . . . . .	...	...	...
44,1	Bengal Uncovenanted Fund	46,0	46,0	47,5
3,5	Bombay " "	3,9	3,9	3,9
2,1	Smaller Funds	1,9	1,9	1,9
238,9	TOTAL	193,1	184,4	182,4

44. The Bombay civil fund payment has ceased with the lapse of the fund on December 1, 1882. The diminution in the case of the Bengal Fund is due, as explained in last year's report, to a payment of 11,5 falling due on Sunday, April 1, 1883, and thus taken in the Budget Estimates of 1883-84, being passed one day in anticipation.

45. The payment on *Savings Banks Accounts* has exceeded the estimate mainly by reason of the success of the Post Office Savings Banks having exceeded the anticipations of Government. These Banks were opened only in the middle of 1882-83, and their balance during 1883-84 rose from 279,7 to 750,0.

46. The payments on *Miscellaneous Accounts* are very slightly in excess of Estimate owing to an unexpected charge in Madras.

47. In *England* payments were made on account of 1879-80 to 1881-82 on *Regimental Savings Banks* deposits of men returned from India.

Section B.—PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts
50,953,6	RECEIPTS	50,594,1	51,381,1	52,037,7

48. The greater share of the improvement over the estimates occurs in the head of Land Revenue, in the collections at the end of the year in Burmah, Madras, and Bombay, all being very favourable and greatly in advance of even the estimates framed in January and February. The money has come in largely at the expense of the year 1884-85. The opium estimates were taken moderately at 9,200,0, and produced some 350,0 better. The Stamps and Excise Revenue showed continuance of their yearly increase, giving respectively 130,0 and 230,0 more than last year. Forest Revenue also improves; Provincial rates, is collected with, and therefore increases with, the Land Revenue. Salt and Customs both somewhat fell off, both from the figures of last year and from the estimates.

I.—Land Revenue.

1882-83. Accounts.	Gross Revenue—	Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts
88,7	India	91,4	84,7	96,8
609,7	Central Provinces	608,1	608,9	619,3
1,057,9	Burma	1,120,0	1,141,8	1,308,0
385,5	Assam	384,2	390,0	394,7
3,833,7	Bengal	3,798,8	3,808,2	3,791,9
5,743,8	North-Western Provinces	5,790,0	5,807,2	5,767,3
2,076,6	Punjab	2,097,5	2,097,5	2,069,0
4,820,9	Madras	4,618,2	4,620,0	4,852,3
3,728,4	Bombay	3,830,0	3,854,0	3,996,7
22,345,2	TOTAL	22,338,2	22,412,3	22,896,0
Deduct transferred to Productive Public Works accounts—				
87,3	North-Western Provinces	87,2	87,2	87,2
33,8	Punjab	40,5	72,5	72,5
314,4	Madras	370,5	330,9	336,9
33,6	Bombay	47,3	52,2	37,5
469,1	TOTAL	545,5	542,8	534,1
21,876,1	LAND REVENUE "ORDINARY"	21,792,7	21,869,5	22,361,9

49. *India*.—By an arrangement brought into force from the accounts of 1883-84, the revenues assigned by the Khan of Khelat, and the expenditure charged against them are added on the two sides of the *India* Account of Land Revenues. The addition in 1883-84 was 8,7 on the Revenue side, and 6,2 on the Expenditure side.

50. *Central Provinces*.—The item of advance collections was somewhat short in 1882-83 as mentioned in last year's report; the amount again rises this year.

51. *Burma*.—The report of last year referred to combination among certain land-holders to refuse payment, as having transferred some receipts of 1882-83 to 1883-84. This accounts for part of the increase over estimate; but it is clear that other causes have been at work to produce earlier realisation of revenue. The principal revenue months are February to May, and the realisations during the last few years show the following figures:—

	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.
February and March	418,5	432,9	394,2	602,9
April and May	234,8	202,1	233,2	109,5
TOTAL	653,3	635,0	627,4	712,4

Section B.—PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE—*continued.*

These give an increase of 85,0 for these revenue months of 1884, as compared with 1883; but dividing the months by the revenue years the increase comes out :—

1882-83	.	.	.	.	.	202,1	+ 394,2	= 596,3
1883-84	.	.	.	.	.	233,2	+ 602,9	= 836,1

or an increase of 240,0.

The increase is therefore mainly due to collections being brought forward from April and May into February and March.

52. *Assam.*—The variation is small.

53. *Bengal.*—The realisations came very close to estimate, but there is a falling off of four lakhs, as compared with 1882-83, due for the most part to the figures of 1882-83 being increased by arrear collections. 1883-84 appears however to be a short land-revenue year in Bengal.

54. *North-Western Provinces.*—Here, as in the case of Burma, the variations in the figures are largely explained by the fact that the close of the year comes in the middle of a revenue-collecting season. For the past three years, we get, if we divide by half-years—

	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.
October till March	2,701,8	2,887,2	2,783,0	2,768,8
April till September	2,951,1	2,960,8	2,998,5	3,000,4
TOTAL REVENUE YEAR	5,652,9	5,848,0	5,781,5	5,769,2

showing very even results, if we remember that certain collections were postponed from the first to the second of these years, as mentioned in last year's report.

The above figures, however, give us for the financial years—

1882-83	.	.	.	.	.	2,960,8	+ 2,783,0	= 5,743,8
1883-84	.	.	.	.	.	2,998,5	+ 2,768,8	= 5,767,3

The amount fell somewhat short of estimate owing to postponements being allowed in consequence of the partial failure of the winter rains.

55. *Punjab.*—The ordinary revenue, which was estimated at 2,030,1 in budget and 2,011,8 in revised, fell to 1,943,5 owing to suspensions of revenue in Rohtak and Gurgaon.

56. *Madras.*—Taking a year's revenue at 4,600,0, it was noted in last year's report that special measures taken to reduce the outstanding arrears had added about 200,0 to the revenue of 1882-83. These measures reduced the arrear balance to 660,0, the former average being about 750,0. Further measures were taken in the same direction in 1883-84, so that the arrear on 31st March 1884 stood at only 450,0. We thus get more than 200,0 revenue over and above one year's demands, and the figures closely conform to those of 1882-83.

57. *Bombay.*—The revenue of 1882-83 was short of a full year's revenue by 120,0, of which 70,0 represented remissions under special orders of the Secretary of State, and 50,0 postponements caused by damage by locusts. The new survey rates, however, came into operation in 1883-84, and the estimate was therefore nearly the full 120,0 higher than the figure of 1882-83. The actual revenue, however, exceeds the estimate by 166,7. Part of this excess represents recovery of 50,0 postponed from 1882-83; but other receipts contribute to it, and the high prices of grain, and heavy export trade at the end of 1883-84, enabled the ryots to pay up their dues with more than ordinary ease.

Distribution of Land Revenue.

58. The following table shews the distribution of the total Land Revenue, according

B 1

Section B.—PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE—continued.

to the Provincial Contracts between Imperial and Provincial; and the further adjustments made in settlement of mutual claims arising under those contracts—

	Central Provinces.	British Burmah.	Assam.	Bengal.	North- Western Provinces and Oudh.	Punjab.	Madras.	Bombay.
PROVINCIAL PROPORTION.	'492047	'328367	'630222	'322284	'254542	'407193	'288073	'598216
GROSS LAND REVENUE (including amounts credited to Irrigation) to be divided proportionally	619,3	1,195,3	394,7	3,791,9	5,702,8	2,065,7	4,741,2	3,306,5
ABOVE DIVIDED PROPORTIONALLY—								
Imperial	314,6	802,8	145,9	2,569,8	4,251,2	1,224,5	3,375,4	1,328,5
Provincial	304,7	392,5	248,8	1,222,1	1,451,6	841,2	1,365,8	1,978,0
TRANSFERS FOR PRODUCTIVE PUBLIC WORKS	...	...	...	+358,7	+680,7	...	...	...
SPECIAL TRANSFERS	...	-56,7	...	...	-15,0	-36,0	-12,0	-16,7
INTERPROVINCIAL ADJUSTMENTS	+2,5	+9	+3,0	-9,6	+7,4	-11,3	-6	-3,4
MISCELLANEOUS TRANSFERS	...	+11,0	-11,9	-45,7	+5,3	-2,1	-16,9	+2,6
MISCELLANEOUS ADJUSTMENTS	...	...	...	-7	...	...	+17,1	-1,2
TOTAL TRANSFERS	+2,5	-44,8	-8,9	+302,7	+678,4	-49,4	-12,4	-18,7
CORRECTED DISTRIBUTION—								
Imperial	317,1	758,0	137,0	2,872,5	4,929,6	1,175,1	3,363,0	1,309,8
Provincial	302,2	437,3	257,7	919,4	773,2	890,6	1,378,2	1,996,7
LAND REVENUE NOT INCLUDED IN THE DIVISION—								
Provincial	...	112,6	...	...	64,5	...	...	676,4
Local	...	1	...	...	...	3,3	111,1	13,8
TOTAL LAND REVENUE—								
Imperial	317,1	758,0	137,0	2,872,5	4,929,6	1,175,1	3,363,0	1,309,8
Provincial	302,2	549,9	257,7	919,4	837,7	890,6	1,378,2	2,673,1
Local	...	1	...	...	...	3,3	111,1	13,8
TOTAL	619,3	1,308,0	394,7	3,791,9	5,767,3	2,069,0	4,852,3	3,996,7

59. The items which come in in modification of the fractional distribution are —

(1) *Transfers for Productive Public Works Capital Expenditure.*

The nature of this transfer was fully explained in last year's report, para. 55. The items which enter it this year are—

	Up to 1882-83.	1883-84.	TOTAL. £
Parbatipur-Dinajpur Railway	68,862	31,387	100,249
Sonarpur-Diamond Harbour Railway	223,646	34,784	258,430
TOTAL BENGAL	292,508	66,171	358,679
Railways in N.-W. Provinces	192,549	363,911	556,460
Irrigation	...	124,211	124,211
TOTAL N.-W. P.	192,549	488,122	680,671

(2) *Special Transfers*—That is, amounts to be transferred, once for all, either as part of an arrangement that certain expenditure is to be charged to Provincial or Imperial; or on general grounds in supplement of Imperial or Provincial resources.

Of these are to be noted—

	£
Burmah—General contribution towards Provincial resources	41,700
Contribution to cost of a Frontier Road	15,000
N.-W. P.—Contribution to Allahabad Free School	15,000
Punjab	
to Simla Cutchery-building	16,000
to Murree Road	20,000
Madras	
to Tanjore Survey	12,000
Bombay	
to Land Revenue Remissions	9,610
to others	7,093
	16,703

(3) *Inter-Provincial Adjustments.*—Under Account Code, Chapter 68, Rule 18. Charges incurred by one province, on behalf of another, and entered according to the system of accounts directly upon the accounts of the first.

(4) *Miscellaneous Transfers.*—Amounts to be added or deducted, annually, in consequence of modifications of the original provincial contract.

Section B.—PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE—*continued.*

The largest figure here in Bengal, where owing to an error in the original settlement an item of Land Revenue Collections, which in 1883-84 was £36,941, has to pass from Imperial to Provincial. The Madras figure includes £14,768 on account of the repayment by Provincial to Imperial in connexion with the Madras water works.

(5) *Miscellaneous Adjustments.*—Amounts sanctioned to be passed over from Imperial to Provincial, or *vice versa*, in correction of specific charges or receipts already brought into the accounts.

The Madras figure which is the only large one contains £10,332, on account of cinchona receipts, belonging to Provincial of Madras, but credited on the Secretary of State's accounts (£8,610 sterling) of 1882-83.

1882-83. Accounts.	II.—Opium Revenue.			Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
6,890,5	Bengal	.	.	6,524,4	6,777,6	6,803,7
2,395,6	Bombay	.	.	2,459,2	2,458,7	2,508,5
198,9	Excise	.	.	193,9	195,6	194,1
14,6	Miscellaneous	.	.	22,5	51,3	50,2
9,499,6	TOTAL			9,200,0	9,483,2	9,556,5

60. *Bengal.*—The following figures compare the sales and produce of the successive years:—

	Chests sold.	Average Price.	Produce.	Added to stock, chests.	Balances in stock, March 31st, chests.
1876-77	47,240	1,270	6,000,0	68,051	71,315
1877-78	49,500	1,266	6,269,3	67,167	88,982
1878-79	55,500	1,225	6,798,6	43,140	76,622
1879-80	59,100	1,170	6,914,2	49,961	67,483
1880-81	56,400	1,362	7,683,6	52,969	64,052
1881-82	56,400	1,324	7,465,3	49,732	57,384
1882-83	56,400	1,222	6,890,5	54,039	52,681
1883-84, Budget	54,400	1,200	6,524,4	...	...
1883-84, Revised	54,400	1,250	6,800,0	38,214	36,495
1883-84, Actuals	54,400	1,250	6,803,7	38,214	36,495

61. The only matter of estimate in respect of the opium is the price it will fetch at the monthly sales. The prices at the end of 1882-83 were 1,227 and 1,240, and the estimate was taken at 1,200, a pretty safe price in view of the slight reduction in the amount of chests to be offered for sale. The monthly prices were throughout the year maintained at a higher figure than that taken in the estimates, namely, 1,256, 1,265, 1,292; 1,238, 1,239, 1,251; 1,237, 1,219, 1,232; 1,222, 1,254, 1,299; being an average of 1,251.

62. In respect of production, 1883-84 is a long way the worst year that has recently been experienced, and the stock of provision opium went down to 36,495 chests, a figure which compelled a considerable curtailment in the number to be offered for sale in the months succeeding March 1884 (Notification No. 1763 of 30th June 1883).

63. *Bombay.*—For Bombay the following figures compare the exports:—

	Chests.	Rate.	Amount.
1876-77	49,136	600	2,948,2
1877-78	45,830	600	2,749,8
1878-79	36,807	650	2,393,0
1879-80	46,211½	650 and 700	3,141,1
1880-81	36,069½	700	2,526,2
1881-82	31,196	700	2,184,7
1882-83	36,327	700 and 650	2,395,6
1883-84, Estimate, Budget	...	650	2,459,2
1883-84, Revised	...	650	2,458,7
1883-84, Actuals	38,586	650	2,508,5

64. The estimate was taken at the amount of revenue expected in 1882-83. On the one hand, we were to lose, as compared with 1882-83, some chests paying duty of ₹ 700, but the reduction in the number offered in Bengal might bring in an increased export in Bombay. These anticipations were verified, and the number of chests and the revenue upon them both slightly exceeded the estimates.

65. Under *Excise Opium* there was an improvement in all provinces but Assam, that is to say, an increase in the quantity taken for sale. In Assam, as mentioned in last year's report, the vendors largely increased their stocks at the end of the year in anticipation of a raising of the price; and the effect of this is shown in a falling off in the local revenue from 50,4 to 40,7. The increase in the other provinces just made up for this.

66. The miscellaneous receipts (mainly recoveries in the Bengal Agencies) were very low in 1882-83. They have been unusually high in 1883-84.

Section B.—PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE—*continued*.

		III.—Salt Revenue.		
1882-83, Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84, Revised.	Accounts.
1,569,5	NORTHERN INDIA SALT DEPARTMENT	1,569,6	1,575,2	1,529,2
	SEA-BORNE SALT—			
12,9	Burma	15,0	15,2	17,8
1,747,3	Bengal	1,724,6	1,783,0	1,731,6
3,3	Madras	1	2	2
1,3	Bombay	2,0	2,6	1,3
	GOVERNMENT SALT—			
1,342,8	Madras	1,275,1	1,292,3	1,289,8
37,4	Bombay	30,0	38,4	33,2
	EXCISE ON LOCAL MANUFACTURE—			
3,5	Burma	4,1	2,8	3,0
72,8	Bengal	75,5	75,5	88,2
42,2	Madras	84,6	118,2	91,6
1,315,7	Bombay	1,362,0	1,343,0	1,337,8
29,1	MISCELLANEOUS	24,4	20,8	21,7
6,177,8	TOTAL	6,167,0	6,267,2	6,145,4

67. The salt revenue of 1883-84 was in some respects disappointing. There was a large increase of consumption in 1882-83, arising naturally from the diminution in price; the budget estimate for 1883-84 expected at least some continuance of this increase, and took the revenue at 6,167,0, as compared with 6,128,7, revised estimate for 1882-83. The salt revenue of March 1882-83 was, however, unusually large, owing possibly to some dread of an increase of the duty, and the following monthly figures—

1883.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May	June.
	571,3	537,2	625,4	498,4	588,4	531,1

would seem to indicate that a considerable increase of stocks in the end of 1882-83 had the effect of diminishing the revenue of the first month of 1883-84. The revenue of 1882-83 was by this means considerably increased over the revised estimates, at the cost of a diminution of revenue of 1883-84.

68. Besides this, some changes in the rules for postponed payment of duty in Madras, alluded to in paragraph 36 of last Financial Statement, had a further effect in diminishing the receipts, as compared with the consumption of 1883-84.

69. For all these reasons the expected increase in 1883-84 was not realised. The revised estimates appear to have been altogether too high, as in all the provinces the realisations fell considerably short. The months of February and March 1884 produced only 1,038,9 against 1,162,6 in 1883; and though they were followed by two heavy revenue months, April and May 1884, producing 1,226,6 between them, the benefit of that revenue fell into the next financial year 1884-85. It would seem, therefore, that the comparative falling off in 1883-84 arose from a continuation of adverse monthly fluctuations, and not from any real falling off in the revenue.

		IV.—Stamps.		
1882-83, Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84, Revised.	Accounts.
2,300,6	Court-fees	2,342,5	2,403,3	2,416,8
1,062,6	Other stamp duties	1,068,9	1,076,7	1,080,5
16,5	Miscellaneous	15,8	15,4	15,9
3,379,7	TOTAL	3,427,2	3,495,4	3,513,2

70. The budget estimate repeated the revised estimate of 1882-83, but as that revised estimate was somewhat too sanguine, the figures were a slight advance over the actual revenue of 1882-83. Except in the India Treasuries, the estimates have everywhere been covered. The receipts of the North-Western Provinces under the head of general stamps are the only ones that seem to call for attention. They have been in the last four years :—

	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.
North-Western Provinces	142,5	154,2	153,8	145,8
whereas the totals for all India have been—				
All India	1,010,8	1,019,9	1,019,2	1,037,1

Section B.—PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE—*continued.*

That is, while the receipts are increasing generally, they seem to be slightly falling off in the North-Western Provinces. The North-Western Provinces, however, has a considerable share of the general increase of revenue by court-fee stamps. On the whole, also, the stamp revenue had, in 1883-84, resumed its tendency to increase, the cessation of which was noticed in last year's report.

1882-83.		V.—Excise.		1883-84.	
Accounts.			Budget.	Revised.	Accounts.
2,916,7	Liquors and drugs		2,909,4	3,044,3	3,088,6
673,5	Opium		696,6	711,6	723,4
19,4	Other receipts		17,3	18,9	25,0
<u>3,609,6</u>		TOTAL .	<u>3,623,3</u>	<u>3,774,8</u>	<u>3,837,0</u>

71. The figures again in every province show an increase over those of last year, the principal share of the increase being contributed by Bengal (1,042,5 against 978,9) and Bombay (777,3 against 701,0). The budget estimate was taken at very nearly the same as the expected revenue of 1882-83; but the greater part of the increase had already been realised and was included in the revised estimates. The increase is contributed to quite as much by raising of rates as by increase of consumption, and this is especially true in the case of fees on opium, to which the increase is mainly attributable in Burma, Assam, and Madras.

1882-83.		VI.—Provincial Rates.		1883-84.	
Accounts.		GENERAL RATE ON LANDS.	Budget.	Revised.	Accounts.
2,0	India		2,1	2,1	2,1
43,4	Central Provinces		43,2	43,2	44,8
81,5	Burma		81,0	80,0	101,5
34,1	Assam		38,0	38,0	40,2
734,9	Bengal		737,2	764,8	773,7
624,8	North-West		635,2	635,2	631,9
256,2	Punjab		258,9	257,6	255,1
421,5	Madras		418,5	420,0	436,2
223,7	Bombay		229,7	232,7	236,6
<u>2,422,1</u>		TOTAL .	<u>2,443,8</u>	<u>2,473,6</u>	<u>2,522,1</u>

		OTHER RATES.			
4,4	India (Village Service, Plough Tax, Opium Cess) .	4,1	4,5	4,7	
11,2	Central Provinces (Village Service)	10,8	11,8	14,2	
5,5	Bengal (Ward's Rate)	5,2	5,2	5,9	
21,3	North-West (Village Police Cess in Oudh)	14,8	16,6	17,6	
4	Punjab (Village Service) . . . . .	...	...	81,6	
217,4	Madras (Village Service, Irrigation Cess)	209,2	222,9	232,3	
7	Bombay (Miscellaneous)	3	3	3	
<u>260,9</u>		TOTAL .	<u>244,4</u>	<u>261,3</u>	<u>356,6</u>
<u>2,683,0</u>		TOTAL BOTH .	<u>2,688,2</u>	<u>2,734,9</u>	<u>2,878,7</u>

72. The Finance and Revenue Accounts present for the first time a classified account of the revenue under this head, and enable us to draw, more accurately than before, a distinction between rates levied for general local purposes, and rates of more specific application. The following paragraphs give a succinct account of these revenues.

73. Under *India*, the revenue is chiefly composed of assessment of about 2,0 on land in Ajmere, which varies very little from year to year, and a levy of a rupee per chest on opium passing the scales at Indore, which has contributed 1,9 in 1883-84 against 1,6 in 1882-83, and which is applied to the maintenance of certain schools and dispensaries.

Section B.—PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE—*continued.*

There is also a tax in Coorg of four annas per plough, which is applied to education, and yields about 5 or 6 a year.

74. In the *Central Provinces* the receipts are entirely cesses on land which, except one per cent. on rental for famine assurance, come down from the date of the settlement of the land revenue. They are collected along with the land revenue. The higher receipts of 1883-84 are therefore due to the same cause as the increased receipt of land revenue.

75. The cesses in *British Burma* were all amalgamated into one of ten per cent. on land revenue by Act II of 1880. The amount fluctuates with the land revenue and is therefore higher in 1883-84 than in the previous year for the reasons explained under the main head.

76. In *Assam*, also, a general rate under the Assam Local Rates Regulation, 1879, has latterly taken the place of older cesses. The revenue of 1883-84 (40,2) exceeds that of 1882-83 (34,1), partly because of the more complete introduction of the rate and partly by reason of the receipt of arrears.

77. The *Bengal* rates are mainly those introduced by the Bengal Act of 1871, a cess on rental, which produces about seventy lakhs and is about equally divided between District Fund Committees and the Provincial Government, being applied in both cases to roads and public works. The increase of 1883-84 is due to revaluations. There is also a district post cess of something over three lakhs under a Bengal Act of 1862, but dating really from a much more ancient time.

78. The Rates in the *North-Western Provinces* are divided into two systems. One system, that of the North-Western Provinces proper, is regulated by Act III of 1878, which imposes a rate of about ten per cent. on revenue and produces about 43 lakhs. Nine-tenths of this goes to District Committees for roads, schools and hospitals, &c., and one-tenth is retained by the Local Government in aid of its expenditure on railways and canals. The same Act imposed also a famine assurance rate of about one-fifth of the first or "local rate." The rate on permanently-settled land is somewhat differently regulated.

79. The second system, which is in force in Oudh, is regulated by Act IV of 1878. Under it there are, first, the original or settlement rate of $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on revenue which goes to the District Committees for expenditure on roads, schools, and district post, and a "Local rate" of $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., of which half goes to the District Committees for these purposes, and the other half represents the provincial demand for railways, canals, and famine assurance. The gross produce is about ten lakhs.

80. There is also a *chaukidari* (a village police) cess in Oudh of $1\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs, and there used to be a *patwari* cess in both parts of the province of six per cent. on revenue, but that has ceased during the past two years.

81. The *Punjab* Local Rates Act V of 1878 imposed a local rate of one-twelfth of revenue in addition to the settlement rate of $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. The former is divided, three-quarters to local funds, as in the North-Western Provinces, and one-quarter for famine assurance. The settlement rates go to the local funds. The annual produce is 20 lakhs under the first and somewhat more than 5 lakhs under the second.

82. The village service cess, and the expenditure taken against it, has hitherto been managed locally, and has not passed into the accounts. The proceedings in regard to it are now more formal than before, and the eight lakhs which the village headmen receive and pass on to the *Patwaris*, now for the first time comes in as revenue under Provincial rates, and as expenditure under Land Revenue.

83. The rates in *Madras* are mainly two—First a cess of one-eighth of revenue, producing 42 or 43 lakhs, which is devoted by Local Boards to roads, schools, hospitals, and other objects. These Local Boards are constituted by Madras Act IV of 1871. The village service system is in more regular operation in Madras than in any other part of India, and the rates on this account which are part of the settlement of the land revenue amount to about 22 lakhs.

On both of these accounts the revenue of 1883-84 was rather more than a year's revenue, for the reasons stated under "Land Revenue."

84. The *Bombay* rates, which are also assessed as part of the land revenue settlement (Bombay Acts VIII of 1865 and III of 1869), are one-sixteenth of the revenue. Two-thirds of this is called road cess, and one-third is education cess, and both are under the management of district boards. The produce is slightly under 16 lakhs for the road cess and 8 lakhs for the education cess. Here also the cess revenue followed the land revenue in showing an improvement over the figures of 1882-83.

Section B.—PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE—*continued.*

1882-83. Accounts.	VII.—Customs,					Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
	IMPORTS—							
83,2	Burma	.	.	.	.	85,1	83,2	82,8
148,7	Bengal	.	.	.	.	134,6	148,8	151,4
57,0	Madras	.	.	.	.	50,0	50,0	51,0
144,5	Bombay	.	.	.	.	140,6	149,5	153,9
433,4	TOTAL					410,3	431,5	439,1
	EXPORTS—							
558,6	Burma	.	.	.	.	552,2	500,0	445,2
212,8	Bengal	.	.	.	.	210,7	215,6	199,2
43,8	Madras	.	.	.	.	33,5	45,6	60,8
26,4	Bombay	.	.	.	.	19,3	25,0	24,1
841,6	TOTAL					815,7	786,2	729,3
21,1	MISCELLANEOUS	.	.	.	.	29,1	28,3	18,9
1,296,1	TOTAL					1,255,1	1,246,0	1,187,3

85. The above figures show the gross receipts. Taking refunds into consideration, we have the following comparative figures of net revenue:—

	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.
<i>Duties still in force—</i>				
Liquors, import	378,9	405,7	418,4	420,5
Rice, export	715,5	747,8	814,9	705,8
Arms and ammunition	7,3	7,9	8,0	11,3
<i>Duties now abolished</i>	1,348,6	1,097,4	—17,5	—4
<i>Miscellaneous</i>	28,3	31,1	21,1	18,9
TOTAL	2,478,6	2,289,9	1,244,9	1,156,1

86. The falling off, it will be seen, is entirely in the item of export duty in rice, the trade in which has greatly diminished through the prevalence of low prices in Europe. In Burma where the diminution is more marked than in Bengal, the cultivators by holding back supplies in the expectation of forcing prices up still further reduced the extent of the trade. The conditions of the rice export from Madras ports are somewhat different as they include considerable amounts sent to Ceylon. The Madras figures are therefore not affected in the same way as those of the principal exporting provinces,—Burma and Bengal.

87. The import duties, which are mainly levied on liquors, show little tendency to increase. The import of beer has slightly increased, but that of spirits has decreased.

88. The miscellaneous receipts have fallen off mainly by short receipts of overtime and demurrage charges.

VIII.—Assessed Taxes.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
517,8	TOTAL	523,4	516,9	526,1

89. The estimates and the realisations were nearly the same as the figures of 1882-83. There was a slight improvement in the Punjab owing to advance payments for 1884-85, amounting to over a lakh of rupees.

IX.—Forest.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
97,8	Central Provinces	97,0	95,8	99,5
250,4	Burma	214,0	245,1	250,9
101,3	North-Western Provinces	143,0	155,1	161,1
209,0	Bombay	194,0	236,0	250,3
277,0	Other Provinces	285,3	275,5	287,3
2,7	England	2,5	2,4	3,1
938,2	TOTAL	935,8	1,009,9	1,052,2

Section B.—PRINCIPAL HEADS OF REVENUE—concluded.

90. The budget estimate in Burma was placed at an unnecessarily low figure owing to an over-estimate of the effect of the reduction from 7 per cent. to 1 per cent. of the duty on foreign timber, of which there had been at the time of framing the estimate less than a year's experience. The maintenance of high prices for teak kept the revenue figures at their former high level.

91. The excess in the North-Western Provinces arose from the supply of sleepers to the Bengal and N. W. Railway under construction. The budget estimate included operations on this account, but the actual revenue surpassed the estimates.

92. The improved revenue in Bombay was mostly due to large supplies of sleepers to the Southern Mahratta Railway under construction; and of fuel to the Indus Valley State Railway where there was an increasingly heavy traffic. The items of timber and firewood, removed by departmental agency, have from these causes risen from 75.2 and 34.9 in 1882-83 to 95.1 and 52.8. In minor matters also the forest conservancy has been more strict, and the item of grazing dues, for example, has risen from 25.7 in 1882-83 to 30.2 in 1883-84.

X.—Registration.

1882-83.		Budget.	1883-84.	Accounts.
Accounts.			Revised.	
285.8	TOTAL	280.4	262.1	258.9

93. The apparent falling off is due to the transfer to the more appropriate heads of Land Revenue and Law and Justice, of the receipts of record rooms, which till last year were taken under this head, but are rather miscellaneous receipts of establishments charged under the abovenamed heads. Those receipts were in 1882-83, 8.5 in Bengal, 25.2 in North-Western Provinces, 6.0 in Punjab, and smaller sums elsewhere, against which there were charges of about half these amounts.

94. Excluding these the receipts are, except in the North-Western Provinces where there is a slight falling off, everywhere a little in advance of last year.

XI.—Tributes from Native States.

1882-83.		Budget.	1883-84.	Accounts.
Accounts.			Revised.	
218.4	India	224.9	247.2	241.1
344.6	Madras	344.6	344.6	344.6
87.5	Bombay	89.9	85.0	90.4
39.4	Other Provinces	41.6	44.4	44.4
689.9	TOTAL	701.0	721.2	720.5

95. These figures vary only as some item falls into arrears or some arrear is recovered. Last year's realisations were rather less than a year's dues; and this year's are, partly in consequence of that, a little more than a year's dues.

Section B.—DIRECT DEMANDS ON THE REVENUE.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
8,477,0	EXPENDITURE	8,634,3	8,479,7	8,482,6

96. Under this head we have first to note a large falling off under opium, 310,6, compared with Budget, and 428,1 compared with last year, due entirely to the failure of the opium crop, which was much smaller than in any recent year. A saving of 99,7 under salt arises chiefly from smaller progress being made on revising preventive establishments in Madras and Bombay, the figures being in the end nearly the same as those of 1882-83. The account of Land Revenue refunds under the recent orders of the Secretary of State regarding enhancements in Bombay brought an excess of 150,6 under the head of Refunds. The only question of estimate here involved was the particular year into which the charge should come. Under the other heads of expenditure there were for the most part small savings.

3.—Refunds and Drawbacks.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
91,5	Land Revenue	47,9	208,9	221,6
53,8	Salt	25,4	42,3	34,6
36,6	Stamps	36,0	37,4	39,3
52,4	Customs	37,6	30,9	31,1
21,0	Assessed Taxes	18,6	16,3	16,0
61,3	Other Revenue Refunds	30,4	38,6	45,7
316,6	TOTAL	195,9	374,4	388,3

97. It is mainly under *Land Revenue* that explanation is required of the variations under this head, and there the figures have been unusually large in Madras and in Bombay. They are, namely:—

21,0	Madras	10,0	32,1	32,7
	Bombay—			
33,0	Special Refunds	141,0	141,0	150,6
13,8	Other Refunds	13,0	12,8	18,1
23,7	Other Provinces	24,9	23,0	20,2
91,5	TOTAL	47,9	208,9	221,6

98. In Madras there were two heavy payments, aggregating 10,0 in the Godavari District.

99. The "Special" Bombay figure is connected with the arrangements for adjustment of the difference of assessment alluded to in last year's report. At the time of the budget estimates the matter was expected to be settled within 1882-83, but as very little came into that year, 141,0 was provided in the revised estimates according to the Collectors' statements. The whole amount allowed against the provision of 141,0 was 150,6.

100. The "*Other Revenue Refunds*" were especially heavy last year on account of Excise refunds having to be made in Bombay for two years. These refunds in 1883-84 have returned to a normal figure, and would have been lower but for two special payments, amounting to 9,3 in the Madras districts of Madura and Tinnevely.

4.—Assignments and Compensations.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
286,3	India	312,2	323,6	314,8
7,3	Central Provinces	7,3	7,3	7,2
3,1	Assam	3,3	3,2	3,4
11,3	Bengal	12,3	11,8	11,0
6,6	North-Western Provinces	7,8	8,0	7,6
21,5	Punjab	21,7	21,4	21,1
119,4	Madras	118,1	117,9	116,8
739,6	Bombay	763,4	763,0	757,0
1,195,1	TOTAL	1,246,1	1,256,2	1,238,9

Section B.—DIRECT DEMANDS ON THE REVENUE—continued.

101. The payments in India are mostly salt compensations, of which the annual amount is nearly that stated in the budget estimate. It was mentioned in last year's report that 27,3 remained unpaid in 1882-83 out of certain of these payments, and the discharge of these arrears in 1883-84 causes a comparative increase in the charges. The difference between the revised estimates and the actuals represents some arrears unpaid to the States of Jodhpur and Jeypore.

102. The only other large figure is that of Bombay, which was affected in much the same way. 16,1 remained unpaid at end of 1882-83, and enhanced the charges of 1883-84. Besides this, some of the Bombay charges depend upon, and are liable to increase with the land revenue assessment.

1882-83. Accounts.	5.—Land Revenue.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
	CHARGES, EXCLUDING REVENUE SURVEY UNDER SURVEY OF INDIA—				
25,2	India		25,7	25,4	30,8
75,2	Central Provinces		78,3	76,7	64,6
154,7	Burma		164,8	165,6	178,6
89,0	Assam		81,5	86,2	82,6
321,8	Bengal		316,5	336,9	337,3
640,9	North-Western Provinces		786,7	764,3	769,0
233,1	Punjab		247,0	232,9	289,2
740,2	Madras		756,2	771,8	772,7
652,0	Bombay		648,0	665,0	675,2
	TOTAL OTHER CHARGES		3,104,7	3,124,8	3,200,0
2,932,1	Add England		9	3	3
5	TOTAL INCLUDING REVENUE SURVEY		3,211,7	3,242,5	3,329,2
	REVENUE SURVEY CHARGES—				
11,7	India		10,1	10,7	10,7
...	Central Provinces . . . . .		...	1,5	1,5
60,8	Burma		64,6	65,9	66,5
2,7	Assam		2,1	8,7	7,5
6,4	Bengal		8,4	9,0	9,5
26,3	North-Western Provinces		26,7	27,8	31,7
2,0	Punjab		3,0	2,7	1,5
109,9	TOTAL REVENUE SURVEY CHARGES		114,9	126,3	128,9

The expenditure under this head has been exhibited in the Finance and Revenue Accounts in a more completely classified form than before.

103. For the advance under *India* see explanation on the Revenue side, para. 49.

104. The estimates in *Burma* were under several heads much over-spent. A portion of the excess occurs under the head of Commission on collections and is easily explained with reference to the increase in the amount of land revenue gathered in. But under Collectors' and Deputy Commissioners' establishments, the increase from 63,3 in budget to 69,6 in the accounts, seems to be due to insufficiency of estimates.

105. The excess in *Assam* is mainly due to some heavy charges for settlement and survey of waste lands which were not provided for in the budget estimates.

106. In *Bengal* the accounts contain a small charge for record-room establishments and also some establishment charges which have hitherto been put down to Provincial Rates. During the year also considerable charges, not provided for in the estimates, were incurred in the management of Government estates in Midnapore district.

107. The *North-West* estimates provided about ten lakhs new expenditure on payment of Patwaris, under the arrangements introduced in March 1882.

108. The large excess in the *Punjab* is for the most part nominal and arises from the inclusion in the accounts of six or eight lakhs of revenue and expenditure on account of Process-serving and Patwaris. The revenue will be found under the head of Provincial Rates.

109. In *Madras* the additional cost of the revision of subordinate establishments was not sufficiently provided for; and besides this, arrangements were made at the end of the year for pushing on the survey work at an additional cost of 12,0 not provided for in the estimates.

Section B.—DIRECT DEMANDS ON THE REVENUE—continued.

110. In *Bombay* there were also some new charges, mostly of a temporary nature, for which the estimates had not provided, such as village establishments for the collection of a new cess in Sind, 6,6 for destruction of locusts, and about 8,0 by bringing to account certain arrear charges for survey operations in Sind, which it is the practice to adjust, as between Government and occupants, only when the survey operations are brought to a close.

111. The *Revenue Survey* charges incurred in the Survey of India are separately set forth in the above abstract statement, because they are the subject of a special financial arrangement for the distribution of charges in accordance with the work done. The matter will be dealt with under the principal head of "Survey of India."

This arrangement, however, does not affect Madras and Bombay where Revenue Survey charges are purely Local.

1882-83. Accounts.	6.—Opium.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
	BENGAL—				
2,156,0	Payments to cultivators and manufacturing charges	.	2,026,8	1,730,9	1,721,8
124,6	Other charges	.	135,5	129,1	129,2
2,2	India, Punjab, Bombay, and England	.	3,0	3,5	3,7
2,282,8	TOTAL	.	2,165,3	1,863,5	1,854,7

112. The whole of the difference shown in these figures is to be accounted for by the unusually short produce of the season. The extent to which advances and settlement of advances enter into the accounts prevents any accurate reckoning of the expenditure at so much per chest, and a short crop is necessarily comparatively more expensive than a full one. The following figures, however, bear on the matter:—

Year.	No. of chests produced.	Excise.	Total.	Total payments to cultivators and manufacture charges.	Average per chest.
1880-81	52,969	3,774	56,743	1,909,2	Rs 336
1881-82	49,732	4,768	54,500	1,931,4	" 354
1882-83	54,039	3,965	58,004	2,156,0	" 372
1883-84	38,214	4,318	42,532	1,721,8	" 405

113. The miscellaneous charges have been swollen by the cost, 4,6, of a Commission of Enquiry into the working of the department, and the Calcutta charges reckoned under this head stand, for the same reason, at an unusually high figure, having been for the last three years 3,7, 4,0, and 5,8.

1882-83. Accounts.	7.—Salt.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
	NORTHERN INDIA SALT DEPARTMENT.				
106,3	Establishments and Contingencies	.	107,9	105,7	105,9
	Manufacture and Excavation—				
17,6	Sambhar	.	22,5	22,5	22,6
5	Didwana	.	1,0	1,0	8
8,1	Pachbudra	.	5,0	2,5	2,1
1	Phalodi	.	6	2	...
...	Luni	.	...	...	...
6,3	Punjab Mines	.	8,0	7,5	6,0
33,5	Purchase and Freight	.	47,4	46,9	25,7
3,6	Burma and Bengal	.	5,5	5,5	4,6
	Madras—				
81,6	Establishments and Contingencies	.	112,4	105,9	104,4
70,7	Purchase and Freight	.	77,6	57,1	56,2
	Bombay—				
81,3	Establishments and Contingencies	.	109,7	82,0	76,7
37,2	Purchase and Freight	.	46,5	36,8	37,5
2,2	Treaty Salt	.	2,2	1,2	...
...	England	.	...	4,1	4,1
449,0	TOTAL	.	546,3	478,9	446,6

114. In the *Northern India Salt Department* the differences occur in respect of manufacture and purchase and freight. In the first of these, the season at Sambhar Lake was

Section B.—DIRECT DEMANDS ON THE REVENUE—*continued*.

more prosperous than last year, but in Pachbudra there was a failure, owing partly to the inroads of Bombay salt and partly to the obstacles interposed by want of fodder along the trade route.

115. The diminution of charges under purchase and freight is due to further progress in shutting up the depôts introduced a few years ago.

116. Under *Madras* the budget estimate provided for the reorganisation of establishments, which had only very partially come into the accounts of 1882-83. The expenditure was within the estimate under purchase and freight; the figures were reduced by an unfavourable manufacturing season, which has left its mark also on the revenue.

117. In *Bombay* the progress of the organisation of establishments and of the Kathiawar preventive line lags behind the estimates. A further saving of 10,0 occurred in respect of the intended outlay on petty construction for the preventive force, the work being partly made over to the Public Works Department in whose accounts it will appear.

118. The absence of budget provision in *England* was due to want of information as to the demands to be made for stores.

1882-83. Accounts.	8.—Stamps.	Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
	INDIA—			
59,0	Charge for sales (chiefly discount)	59,9	63,4	62,1
19,5	Other expenditure	19,7	19,6	19,2
44,9	ENGLAND	23,4	27,7	27,8
123,4	TOTAL	103,0	110,7	109,1

119. The charges under the first head have been increased in three provinces,—Assam, Bengal, and Madras. In Assam the charges for sale of court-fee stamps have increased from 8 to 1,4 (budget 7) owing to an increase in the rate of discount allowed.

120. In Madras the charges include for the first time an amount of 1,4 expended in respect of new arrangements for copies of judicial papers.

121. The indents on *England* exceeded the estimate.

1882-83. Accounts.	9.—Excise.	Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
94,4	TOTAL	94,4	92,8	92,3

122. The savings have occurred chiefly in Bengal and North-Western Provinces. In the former there has been a slight reduction of preventive and distillery establishments and in the latter an experiment in directly managing the excise farms in Meerut and Bulandshahr was discontinued.

1882-83. Accounts.	10.—Provincial Rates.	Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
23,5	Bengal	20,7	25,0	26,9
30,0	Other Provinces	30,4	28,1	27,6
53,5	TOTAL	51,1	53,1	54,5

123. The increase under this head is due to establishments entertained for revaluations; they no doubt paid for themselves in increased receipts, as mentioned upon the receipt side; but their omission from the budget estimates is due to the fact that the administrative arrangements run by the year from October to September.

1882-83. Accounts.	11.—Customs.	Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
19,6	Burma	18,3	17,4	17,2
55,8	Bengal	49,6	48,0	48,6
18,5	Madras	18,3	17,3	17,0
61,1	Bombay	57,5	55,5	56,5
...	England . . . . .	...	...	...
155,0	TOTAL	143,7	138,2	139,3

124. The Customs establishments were reduced as soon as possible after the abolition of duties in March 1882, but naturally the reductions had not then full effect in the accounts of 1882-83. They were complete by the beginning of 1883-84, and this year thus shows a lower scale of charges. Some small savings have accrued also through the absence of overtime employment, as noted upon the receipt side.

Section B.—DIRECT DEMANDS ON THE REVENUE—concluded.

12.—Assessed Taxes.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
12,9	TOTAL	14,0	13,6	13,2

125. The charges in each province stand at a little more than last year, but the figures are very similar, both under Revenue and under Expenditure. I therefore take this opportunity of comparing percentages:—

	Net Receipts. ₹	Collection Charges. ₹	Per thousand Rupees collected. ₹
India	4	...	...
Central Provinces	24,858	45	1.8
Bengal	148,300	9,668	65.1
North-Western Provinces	114,720	635	5.5
Punjab	53,228	193	3.6
Madras	46,130	680	14.7
Bombay	122,879	1,993	16.2
TOTAL	510,119	13,214	

126. The singular inequality of the charges for collection arises from the differences of system in the several provinces, in the matter of subordinate revenue establishments.

13.—Forest.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
41,1	Central Provinces	50,0	45,8	43,5
121,9	Burma	132,0	140,4	121,6
83,8	North-Western Provinces	113,0	111,2	104,1
126,2	Bombay	140,1	158,4	154,5
189,0	Other Provinces	236,4	224,6	219,8
5,3	England	5,0	4,6	5,9
567,3	TOTAL	676,5	685,0	649,4

127. In the first three provinces the budget estimates, framed at a time when the Forest Department was especially active, provided for very active operations in the future. In the *Central Provinces* this expectation was disappointed and both revenue and expenditure only slightly exceeded that of 1882-83. In *Burma* heavy operations were proceeding at the end of the year, and caused an enhancement of charge to be provided for in the revised estimate. A good deal of the expenditure however remained to pass over into 1884-85, partly through the stranding of a lot of timber on its way to depôt, partly through non-settlement of certain contractors' accounts. As the depôt system is largely in operation in *Burma*, curtailment of expenditure in the supply of depôts may be coincident with high revenue for supplies made from them. In the *North-Western Provinces*, the budget estimate provided for extended operations for the supply of sleepers to the Bengal and N. W. Railway, which are noticed also on the revenue side.

128. In *Bombay* the differences mainly arise in connection with two heads as follows:—

49,3	Removal of timber by Government agency	49,5	67,3	67,5
23,4	Demarcation	33,9	31,4	23,4

129. The first of these is accounted for by the operations noticed on the revenue side. The second by a failure on the part of the department to secure the progress expected in their budget estimates.

130. In the department generally the estimates for establishments as well as for other charges seem to be higher than is necessary, but this particular year the over-estimate was partly attributable to the issue of orders regarding departmental reorganisation.

14.—Registration.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
184,5	TOTAL	186,3	170,8	167,1

131. This diminution of expenditure represents the removal to departmental heads of the record-room charges under the change of classification noted on the revenue side.

Section C.—POST OFFICE, TELEGRAPH, AND MINT.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
1,709,0	RECEIPTS	1,670,0	1,623,1	1,672,7
1,908,6	EXPENDITURE	2,039,8	2,020,4	1,984,0
—199,6	NET	—369,8	—397,3	—311,3
—216,2	POST OFFICE (NET)	—211,9	—214,2	—215,8
—80,0	TELEGRAPH (NET)	—184,5	—186,7	—146,6
+96,6	MINT (NET)	+26,6	+3,6	+51,1

132. The variations from estimate here are not very great. The net saving compared with estimates, and the principal difference as compared with last year's figures are both under the Capital account of Telegraph expenditure.

XII.—Post Office.

1882-83. Accounts.	IMPERIAL POST OFFICE.	Budget	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
608,4	Sale of Postage Stamps	632,4	649,9	651,8
257,0	Parcel and other Postage collected in cash	261,0	259,6	261,2
80,8	Money Order Fees including Postal Orders	85,7	89,0	91,5
52,2	Other Receipts	52,2	38,2	38,5
998,4	TOTAL	1,031,3	1,036,7	1,043,0
26,8	DEDUCT—Accounted for to other Governments	25,3	29,8	28,8
971,6	NET RECEIPTS	1,006,0	1,006,9	1,014,2
6,2	ADD—District Post	4,9	4,8	4,5
977,8	TOTAL	1,010,9	1,011,7	1,018,7

133. Under the first two heads there is a little more to say than that the transactions of the department continue to show an increase which this year is rather larger than usual. Money orders also continue to increase, as shown by the following figures :—

	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.
Inland Orders	5,733,5	6,468,4	7,313,4
Overland and Foreign Orders	174,7	213,0	240,2

And with them the amount of commission they bring in.

134. The miscellaneous receipts are mostly on account of Passenger Van and Bullock Train Service. They fell off largely (as did also the expenditure) owing to the closing of the Ferozepur-Ludhiana line and of the agency in Calcutta.

XIII.—Telegraph.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
410,8	Indian	453,6	411,4	401,9
134,0	Indo-European	103,4	113,4	120,3
5	Provincial	1	3	4
545,3	TOTAL	557,1	525,1	522,6

135. The decrease in *Indian* receipts is mostly due to reduction of tariff in respect of State messages by the application to them of the "Deferred" rate. This prevented the increase of revenue which had been assumed in the budget estimate. The revised estimate would have been realised, but for the postponement from 1883-84 to 1884-85 of certain recoveries from railways.

136. In the *Indo-European* Telegraph several causes combined to increase the receipts, a stoppage on the Eastern Company's line, general briskness of trade on the Persian Gulf Section, and some casual receipts by sale of old buildings at Teheran, which may, however, have to be refunded.

Section C.—POST OFFICE, TELEGRAPH, AND MINT—*continued.*

137. For a comparison between years, it is necessary to take into account the payments made under the common-purse arrangements, the net revenue appearing as follows:—

	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.
Gross revenue	92,6	134,0	120,3
Repayments	8,7	30,7	5,8
NET	83,9	103,3	114,5

and explaining the apparent decrease of revenue in 1883-84.

XIV.—Mint.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
108,9	Seignorage on silver	83,5	61,0	64,5
35,0	Gain on copper coinage	10,0	15,0	56,0
	OTHER RECEIPTS.			
8,0	Calcutta	6,3	6,3	7,6
6	Madras . . . . .	...	...	...
33,4	Bombay	2,2	4,0	3,3
185,9	TOTAL	102,0	86,3	131,4

138. The seignorage on silver is necessarily incapable of accurate forecast, and even the revised estimates are liable to be disturbed by excessive or deficient remittances at the end of the year.

139. The importations of silver have been in recent years—

	Net Importation.	Silver Coinage.	Seignorage.
1878-79	3,970,7	7,210,8	141,2
1879-80	7,869,7	10,257,0	212,0
1880-81	3,892,6	4,249,7	76,1
1881-82	5,379,0	2,186,3	43,4
1882-83	7,480,6	6,427,4	108,9
1883-84	6,406,2	3,663,4	64,5

140. The gain on copper coinage is a somewhat complicated account, and the nature of it may with advantage be explained in a little detail.

	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.
The Government necessarily keeps a large amount of copper coin in stock, and as the manufacture of ₹100 worth of coin costs only about ₹45, there is a gain on manufacture of about ₹55 per ₹100. This profit, however, we are entitled to take as revenue only when the coin passes from reserve stock into actual circulation. At the beginning of the year we held in reserve stock	A 222,9	160,9	147,2
And we held, under a suspense account, the profit of its manufacture, namely	B 123,1	90,3a	84,8
The manufacture of copper coin is carried on entirely under an advance account, which we charge with the cost of copper and other expenditure of manufacture. As we credit this account with the nominal value of the copper manufactured, we found that it had obtained, by manufacturing copper coins of the nominal value of	C 4,0	104,9	117,0
A net profit (taken under the aforesaid suspense account) of	D —8,7	51,6	66,2
After meeting the loss incurred by the destruction of old and other coin of the nominal value of	E 16,1	11,3	22,3
We had thus to deal with copper coin, the sum of A and C less E	F 210,8	254,5	241,9
And the profit realised on it, which is the sum of B and D	G 114,4	141,9	151,0
Now, of the amount of copper coin mentioned in line F, there was			
Passed into circulation	H 42,6	79,3	114,4
Remaining in reserve stock	K 160,9	147,2	116,8
Otherwise disposed of	L 7,3	28,0	10,7
reckoning which gave us the following proportional distribution of the profit G—			
Appropriable to revenue	M 23,4	45,7	72,6
Remaining under suspense account	N 87,9a	84,8	74,1
Written off on account of coins otherwise disposed of	3,1	11,4	4,3
TOTAL AS BEFORE	114,4	141,9	151,0

Section C.—POST OFFICE, TELEGRAPH, AND MINT—*continued.*

Against M, we had further to charge such expenses as those of the conveyance of copper into the interior, which amounted to . . . 9,4 10,7 16,6
 And left us with net gain on revenue account of . . . 14,0 35,0 56,0
 (a) Difference of 2,4 due to the Bombay profit account not having been taken into account in 1881-82, and a net credit balance of 2,4 having been brought on the India books in 1882-83.

141. This continuing increase in the amount of copper coins passing into circulation has been quite unanticipated.

142. The special miscellaneous receipts of the Bombay mint of 1882-83 are not repeated in 1883-84. Otherwise there is nothing in the *other receipts* to remark. They were in both mints a little better than estimate.

15.—Post Office.

1882-83. Accounts.	IMPERIAL POST OFFICE.	Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
36,2	Chief Post Office	41,9	41,1	40,9
614,1	Presidency and District Offices	644,4	636,7	639,4
303,1	Conveyance of Mails	292,4	301,4	302,3
30,4	Other Charges	26,3	28,9	30,8
	TOTAL	1,005,0	1,008,1	1,013,4
983,8	ADD—District Post Office	115,8	112,2	114,6
1,087,7				
	TOTAL INDIA	1,120,8	1,120,3	1,128,0
1,092,5	ENGLAND	102,0	105,6	106,5
101,5				
		1,222,8	1,225,9	1,234,5
1,194,0				

143. The estimates under Chief Office were enhanced to provide for the additional work connected with Postal Notes and Postal Savings Banks. Both under this and under the next head the Director General did not find it necessary to bring into operation all the increases he had estimated for.

144. The excess in the charge for conveyance of mails must be taken directly against the large increase of receipts by letter postage. The payments to railways depend largely on weight and bulk, and an unexpected increase in these produced larger payments as well as larger receipts.

145. The miscellaneous charges also exceeded estimate: part of this excess arose from the separation of the Guarantee Fund into a deposit account. All new receipts passed to this deposit account, while the expenditure was to continue under the service head until the receipts, already brought to account, were exhausted.

146. The indents for English stores somewhat exceeded the estimate.

16.—Telegraph.

1882-83. Accounts.	INDIAN TELEGRAPH.	Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
	CAPITAL ACCOUNT.			
74,2	India	106,5	82,3	101,9
75,8	England	153,0	125,5	109,1
	REVENUE ACCOUNT.			
340,3	India	367,5	384,8	337,9
7,4	England	7,0	9,0	8,8
	INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH.			
62,3	India	69,2	66,0	67,4
63,8	England	38,0	38,1	38,3
	PROVINCIAL.			
...	Bengal . . . . .	...	2	3
1,5	Bombay	4	5,9	5,5
625,3	TOTAL	741,6	711,8	669,2

147. *Indian Telegraph.*—There has been a difference between estimates and accounts in India in respect of the treatment of certain charges for first fitting of offices, which were estimated under Revenue but charged correctly to Capital. Taking both accounts

Section C.—POST OFFICE, TELEGRAPH, AND MINT—*continued.*

together we get, budget 474,0, revised 467,1, and accounts 439,8, the saving in charges being due to the establishment being kept below the authorised strength. The savings in the English account arose from several indents for stores being received too late for execution within the year.

148. Under *Indo-European* Telegraph, the India charges were reduced by postponement of projected alterations of the line in Persia, a work which in some measure depends upon the progress of the Persian Government in making a new road. Establishments were also smaller than estimated. The English part of the charges, both under estimate and under accounts, falls short of last year by reason of the diminution of refunds noticed on the revenue side.

1882-83.		17.—Mint.		1883-84.	
Accounts.			Budget.	Revised.	Accounts.
46,8	Calcutta Mint		36,2	42,6	42,5
36,5	Bombay Mint		35,0	35,0	33,4
6,0	Stores from England		4,2	5,1	4,4
89,3		TOTAL	75,4	82,7	80,3

149. The excess expenditure in Calcutta is in the recoinage of old silver coin called in by F. D. No. 2432, dated 17th August 1881, which was not sufficiently provided for in the estimates.

Section D.—RECEIPTS BY CIVIL DEPARTMENTS.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
1,437,3	RECEIPTS	1,402,3	1,437,0	1,427,7

150. The main features of the comparison with 1882-83 are a falling off in jail manufactures and an increase in police receipts. Both of these, however, arise out of circumstances that affect, nearly equally, both sides of the account. There is a real falling off of revenue under Law and Justice, which was noticed also in 1882-83.

XV.—Law and Justice.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
250,9	Fees, Fines and Forfeitures	263,3	240,1	228,7
246,6	Jail Manufactures	233,2	222,5	192,9
159,4	Other Receipts	148,5	126,4	152,3
656,9	TOTAL	645,0	589,0	573,9

151. Last year's report noticed the general falling off in the revenue from fees, fines, and forfeitures; and it has continued during the current year, nearly every province bearing witness to it. Part of the decrease is connected with the increase on stamp revenue, and arises from arrangements made for the collection of fees in stamps; but the greater part of it is in the item of "casual" receipts by fines and forfeitures. Jail manufactures also show a marked decrease, arising from the issue of orders by Government to curtail certain jail industries which competed with private trade. The net figures of jail manufacture are as follow:—

	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.
Receipts	246,6	262,3	246,6	192,9
Expenditure	230,4	225,9	213,1	161,6
NET	16,2	36,4	33,5	31,3

So that the contraction of the jail industries has not as yet involved any loss of net revenue, though it seems to have prevented an increase of it.

XVI.—Police.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
132,7	Fees, Fines, and Forfeitures	134,7	138,5	146,7
94,9	Other Receipts	91,5	172,3	165,2
227,6	TOTAL	226,2	310,8	311,9

152. The increase under the first of these heads is mostly in Bengal and in the North-Western Provinces, and in both cases is due to increase in the number of cattle pounds and higher revenue received from them. Under other receipts, the increases are mainly such as are counterbalanced by excess of expenditure; namely, payments received in the Punjab, Bombay, and elsewhere for police supplied to municipalities and cantonments; the particulars of these are stated in the remarks upon the expenditure. The increase, as compared with budget estimate, would have been still greater, but that in Bengal there was an over-estimate.

XVII.—Marine.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
MARINE DEPARTMENT.				
100,9	Dockyards and sea-going vessels	89,0	77,5	76,0
CIVIL DEPARTMENT. (Ports, Lighthouses, and River Navigation.)				
21,2	Burmah	22,5	21,2	20,5
...	Assam . . . . .	...	1,6	1,4
95,2	Bengal	89,5	95,0	89,6
5	Madras	1,8	6	5
4,6	Bombay	4,3	5,0	4,8
222,4	TOTAL	207,1	200,9	192,8

Section D.—RECEIPTS BY CIVIL DEPARTMENTS—continued.

153. The diminution of receipts under *Marine Department* is due to diminution of work performed for other departments in the dockyards.

154. In the Civil Department it is only under Bengal that any explanation is required. The receipts there are mostly in connection with the Pilotage on the Hooghly river, and the falling off in the export trade, at the end of the year, caused a declension of the receipts in the last quarter of the year.

XVIII.—Education.				
1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
121,4	Fees	123,7	125,5	128,5
77,2	Other Receipts	81,2	75,4	75,9
198,6	TOTAL	204,9	200,9	204,4

155. The receipts from fees, in every province, were in excess of Budget Estimate, and in nearly every province, notably in Madras, are higher than those of last year. The falling off in other receipts as compared with estimates is due to refusal on the part of Municipalities in Bengal to make contributions to High Schools.

XIX.—Medical.				
1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
	INDIA—			
16,3	Hospital fees	28,1	16,6	18,6
37,5	Other receipts	18,5	31,6	34,0
2,2	ENGLAND	2,0	2,0	2,4
56,0	TOTAL	48,6	50,2	55,0

156. By a mis-classification in the North-West Estimates 12,1 which belonged to the head "other receipts" was shown as Hospital fees. With this alteration the Budget figures stand at 16,0 and 30,6 and the actuals follow them with a slight increase in both heads.

XX.—Scientific and other Minor Departments.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
	CINCHONA PLANTATIONS—			
1,4	England . . . . .	...	...	...
26,6	India	16,3	26,7	24,0
	INLAND LABOUR TRANSPORT—			
6,8	Fees	7,4	7,4	9,4
8,5	MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENT DEPARTMENT	14,7	13,8	15,9
32,4	OTHER ITEMS (India)	31,6	36,1	39,4
	„ (England)	5	1,2	1,0
75,7	TOTAL	70,5	85,2	89,7

157. The variation in respect of Cinchona sold arises entirely in the proceedings of the Madras Government, which had at first intended that no sales should be made in 1883-84. The Revised Estimates provided for 10,7 the estimated produce of a sale of 165 bales which had been ordered by the Government, but as the prices realised disappointed expectations, the sales were afterwards suspended.

158. The transactions of the Mathematical Instrument Department were more considerable than they have been for some past years.

Section D.—SALARIES AND EXPENSES OF CIVIL DEPTS.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts
10,948,0	EXPENDITURE	11,153,6	11,307,0	11,250,0

159. The differences under Jail Manufactures and Police balance each other and respond to differences already noticed upon the revenue side. The larger part of the increase of 96,5, as compared with Budget, arises from purchases of vessels charged to Marine and from six months' payment of subsidy to the Amir of Afghanistan under an arrangement made after the estimates were passed. There is excess expenditure also under general administration.

18—General Administration.

GOVERNMENTS AND SECRETARIATS.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
344,5	India	334,3	340,5	321,6
14,8	Central Provinces	14,8	15,0	15,8
16,8	Burmah	17,0	17,7	17,5
12,8	Assam	13,5	14,2	15,3
62,7	Bengal	60,9	61,4	61,9
49,2	North-Western Provinces	47,1	48,8	52,9
45,1	Punjab	43,9	45,5	43,8
74,1	Madras	70,0	72,2	72,4
97,5	Bombay	97,6	98,5	99,2
717,5	TOTAL	699,1	713,8	700,4

REVENUE CONTROL AND FINANCIAL OFFICERS—

81,3	India	94,2	96,5	97,9
25,9	Central Provinces	26,3	26,5	38,6
27,7	Burmah	31,9	30,1	31,5
10,0	Assam	10,8	9,8	10,3
127,0	Bengal	128,2	132,7	134,7
100,5	North-Western Provinces	103,9	105,8	106,3
82,8	Punjab	81,9	83,9	93,8
69,4	Madras	68,7	70,5	69,9
72,0	Bombay	70,9	75,0	75,6
596,6	TOTAL	616,8	630,8	658,6
249,8	ENGLAND	239,0	241,7	239,4
1,563,9	TOTAL OF ALL	1,554,9	1,586,3	1,598,4

160. Under *Governments and Secretariats* there were several causes of saving in the India Estimates. Out of 8,0 for Telegraph charges (Viceroy's Household) only 5,2 were spent; and for half the year an appointment of Executive Member of Council was vacant. The Home and Foreign Secretariats had also large savings in their contingent expenditure. The Revised Estimate made an addition of more than 10,0 to the provision for tour charges; but the Expenditure finally fell below the original provision.

161. A small excess in the Central Provinces is due to some casual expenditure.

162. In Burmah the slight excess is met by a decrease under the second group of the charges. That in Assam is due to the Chief Commissioner taking leave for three months during part of which time there were double payments.

163. In Bengal the excess was mostly under Tour allowances; and in the North-Western Provinces there is a large excess under this head (Expenditure 11,8 against Estimate 7,0), part of which, being outlay on Tents and Carpets, ought either to have been foreseen, or not to have been incurred.

164. The excess in Madras is due to leave arrangements in the Secretariat, and that in Bombay to expenditure, unprovided for in the estimates, incurred in building a Railway carriage for His Excellency the Governor.

165. Under *Revenue Control* and other charges, we have first an excess in India due to an arrear payment of 4,3 of allowance due to the Presidency Bank for 1882-83. In Bengal there was excess expenditure under Commissioners and under Local Fund

Section D.—SALARIES AND EXPENSES OF CIVIL DEPTS.—continued.

Establishments, the cause of which is the same as explained in paragraph 145 of last year's report. The excess in the North-West is a mere transfer of certain Local Fund Establishment charges from the head of Land Revenue. That in the Punjab is due to the same causes as the Bengal excess.

166. The following figures are the abstract statement of Indian charges under this head, continued from last year's report.

	1879-80.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.
Governors and Chief Commissioners	168,6	172,2	165,2	173,2	172,9
Councils and Secretariats . . .	543,3	544,3	513,2	544,3	527,5
Revenue Boards and Commissioners	305,0	311,6	311,5	315,3	319,8
Offices of Account and Finance	245,3	243,0	252,4	257,9	281,5
Other Charges	16,3	20,4	20,6	23,4	57,3

19.—Law and Justice.

1882-83. Accounts.	COURTS OF JUSTICE AND LAW OFFICERS.	Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
13,5	India	16,4	16,8	17,1
68,7	Central Provinces	72,1	70,8	69,3
94,4	Burmah	100,6	99,0	99,2
49,9	Assam	50,9	50,8	50,1
746,5	Bengal	752,5	758,5	748,1
395,5	North-Western Provinces	402,0	400,6	404,8
219,1	Punjab	224,2	224,2	227,4
377,9	Madras	375,8	379,6	381,6
431,7	Bombay	432,6	434,4	437,1
2,397,2	TOTAL COURTS OF JUSTICE	2,427,1	2,434,7	2,434,7
132,1	Port Blair Settlement	139,7	135,4	136,0
466,3	Jail Charges	505,0	457,3	462,8
213,1	Jail Manufactures	225,2	190,2	161,6
39,7	Refunds	43,3	39,3	38,7
5,4	Other Charges	4,8	4,5	4,6
1,3	England	1,6	3	4
3,255,1	TOTAL	3,346,7	3,261,7	3,238,8

167. The first part of these charges, being for the most part salaries, exhibits no great variation from estimates or from the actuals of last year. The apparent excesses in the North-Western Provinces and Madras are really due to the inclusion of record office charges, under new arrangements which have brought in equivalent receipts. In the Punjab additional Judges in the Chief Court and additional Munsiffs were entertained and caused a considerable excess over last year's figures and a small excess over estimates. The excess in Bombay occurred also mostly in respect of Civil and Sessions Courts.

168. *Jail Charges*, as in all years in which prices are fairly low, exhibit a considerable saving compared with estimates, as the estimates for feeding prisoners are of necessity taken at a reasonably high level. The saving in charges of *Jail Manufacture* has been explained in connection with the receipts under that head.

20.—Police.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
34,4	India	36,8	36,8	36,6
130,7	Central Provinces	133,5	138,7	137,1
223,3	Burmah	237,4	235,0	237,1
81,8	Assam	84,5	86,0	89,9
446,1	Bengal	477,8	459,5	458,6
596,8	North-Western Provinces	614,4	602,4	603,9
282,6	Punjab	282,8	329,7	334,9
396,3	Madras	399,3	391,2	387,7
450,9	Bombay	441,5	481,3	475,2
2,642,9	TOTAL	2,708,0	2,760,6	2,761,0

Section D.—SALARIES AND EXPENSES OF CIVIL DEPTS—*continued.*

169. The excess of charges in the Central Provinces is chiefly due to a local expedition against the Kalahandi State, and will be partly recovered from the revenues of that State. In Assam the increase of expenditure arises from a re-organization of the frontier police, ordered by the Government of India in September 1883. In Bengal the budget estimates were taken at a high figure to provide for the cost of municipal police recently added to the charges of Government, but very considerable savings in the District Executive force have greatly diminished this excess charge. The same savings affect also the figures of the North-Western Provinces.

170. In the Punjab and in Bombay the municipal and cantonment police bring a large excess upon the expenditure, as they did also upon the receipts, the figures of the three last years being:—

	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.
PUNJAB—			
Receipts	0	0	52,0
Charges, District Force	244,0	240,1	290,0
BOMBAY—			
Receipts	4,9	5,9	33,0
Charges, Presidency Police	15,3	16,1	44,6

This, however, does not account for the whole increase in Bombay as there are also larger allowances to village police, these being in that presidency largely regulated by Land Revenue, as in the analogous case of the allowances to village revenue officers.

21.—Marine.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
	MARINE DEPARTMENT.			
220,6	Dockyards and sea-going vessels	229,0	278,4	246,6
	CIVIL DEPARTMENT.			
	Ports, Light-houses and River Navigation.			
40,3	Burma	41,0	41,0	40,8
6,2	Assam	13,3	9,6	10,3
95,1	Bengal	85,6	96,1	86,9
9	Madras	1,2	1,2	1,1
3,3	Bombay	8,6	9,2	7,1
123,8	ENGLAND	136,7	211,2	196,8
490,2	TOTAL	515,4	646,7	589,6

171. The figures of the *Marine Department*, compared with actuals of 1882-83 and with estimates of 1883-84, exhibit first a decrease of about 25,0 in dockyard charges and in stores, repairs and building. Against this however comes an excess charge of 60,5 for the purchase in February 1884 of a new troopship, the *Canning*. This cost was fully provided for in the revised estimates.

172. The estimates in Assam were increased to provide for subsidies to a Company for a fast mail service, of which, however, a considerable amount did not come under payment in the course of the year. On the other hand, the charges of three small Government steamers, which had been wrongly provided for under other heads, were taken in the accounts under Marine, but they also brought in receipts under the same head.

173. The Bengal expenditure exhibits, under its main head of Pilotage charges, the same features as the receipts, namely:—

88,6	Pilotage Receipts	85,0	90,0	84,9
68,2	Pilotage Charges	66,7	71,5	66,1
20,4	NET	18,3	18,5	18,8

There was, however, a further excess of charge owing to the purchase of a new pilot brig, partly in 1882-83 and partly in 1883-84, for which no provision was made in the estimates.

174. In Bombay the estimates were considerably in excess of last year's on account of charges of a steamer and a flat, transferred to the Civil Department in 1883-84. The revised estimate provided for some new charges for compensation to fishermen for removal of stakes, the claims for which were not all settled within the year.

175. The *English* charges contained several large items not included in the estimates.

Section D.—SALARIES AND EXPENSES OF CIVIL DEPTS.—*continued.*

£14.2 was spent in the repair, in England, of the *Tenasserim*, £3.7 on the establishment of the *Clive* while detained in England, 1.0 on a compensation charge. The charge for building the *Clive* exceeded estimate by 25.0, but against this came a saving of 14.3 on supplies of Coal to Bombay.

1882-83.		22.—Education.		1883-84.	
Accounts.		Budget.		Revised.	Accounts.
15.1	India	15.0		12.1	12.9
57.5	Central Provinces	55.3		58.0	58.0
32.7	Burmah	41.7		36.0	39.8
25.3	Assam	27.6		27.6	27.7
301.6	Bengal	319.4		312.0	315.5
168.4	North-Western Provinces	181.1		172.5	166.2
111.4	Punjab	116.0		115.3	117.0
183.1	Madras	182.8		179.6	187.5
250.6	Bombay	260.9		249.3	259.5
3	England	3		1	1
1,146.0	TOTAL	1,200.1		1,182.5	1,184.2

176. *India*.—The decrease is owing to the exclusion of the Mayo College at Ajmere from the accounts of Government.

177. *Central Provinces*.—The Budget estimate excluded about 3.0 of charges which (as mentioned in last year's report) it was intended to transfer to Municipalities, but which the Chief Commissioner finally decided to retain.

178. *Burmah*.—The Budget provided for a somewhat high scale of expenditure which the tightness of the provincial finances prevented being actually incurred.

179. *Bengal*.—The expenditure continues to advance, being 14.0 in advance of last year's. The increase is under most classes of schools and grants-in-aid. Except under grants-in-aid, the Budget estimate fell a little short, but as an extra lakh had been provided for grants-in-aid of which less than half was spent, the expenditure on the whole was covered by the estimate.

180. *North-Western Provinces*.—The expenditure under Government Schools and Colleges was somewhat high in 1882-83, and was shewn at a high figure in the estimates for 1883-84. The expenditure, however, was considerably curtailed,—namely 11.2 and 89.2 in 1883-84, against 14.4 and 93.7 in 1882-83,—notwithstanding increase in grants-in-aid, from 22.3 to 25.3.

181. *Punjab*.—The increase here is found under most of the detailed heads.

182. *Madras*.—Last year's report noticed the large increase of expenditure in grants-in-aid and payments by results, which amounted to 58.4 in 1882-83, against 43.1 in 1881-82. The Budget estimate for 1883-84 did not provide sufficiently for this new and high scale of expenditure; and even the revised estimates fell considerably short.

183. *Bombay*.—The estimates taken on a whole cover the expenditure; but in the details there are several variations. There was excess of expenditure under Government Colleges and Schools, but there were savings by transfer of certain expenditure to the Public Works estimates, which prevented this excess appearing in the totals.

1882-83.		23.—Ecclesiastical.		1883-84.	
Accounts.		Budget.		Revised.	Accounts.
161.4	TOTAL	167.6		160.2	159.1

184. The estimate was pitched rather high, but the saving upon it is partly due to the fact that the Bishop of Calcutta was absent on leave for six months of the year.

1882-83.		24.—Medical.		1883-84.	
Accounts.		Budget.		Revised.	Accounts.
244.4	Medical Establishments	251.9		255.8	255.7
207.5	Hospitals and Dispensaries	222.8		212.8	215.7
233.6	Other Charges	240.5		236.7	237.9
7.4	England	7.5		7.7	7.5
692.9	TOTAL	722.7		713.0	716.8

Section D.—SALARIES AND EXPENSES OF CIVIL DEPTS.—*continued.*

185. The estimates under this head have been very closely followed in all the provinces, some shewing a slight excess and some a slight saving. The expenditure is on the whole somewhat increasing.

1882-83.		25.—Political.		1883-84.	
Accounts.			Budget.	Revised.	Accounts.
249,8	Political Agencies		248,5	251,2	251,1
53,6	Charges on North-West Frontier		50,8	50,2	53,7
66,7	Political Subsidies		16,6	89,5	89,2
19,1	Entertainment of Envoys and Chiefs		12,6	12,7	12,2
14,3	Durbar Presents and Allowances to Vakeels, &c.		17,8	28,4	29,2
36,1	Refugees and State Prisoners		34,6	32,0	32,7
47,5	Other Charges		34,2	45,8	38,5
<hr/>		TOTAL INDIA		509,8	506,6
487,1		ENGLAND		25,9	26,1
26,7		<hr/>		<hr/>	
513,8		TOTAL		535,7	532,7

186. The excess under both of the first heads arises in connexion with the Agency at Quettah. Here there is an increase both in establishment and in tour charges of the Agency, while the increase in Beluchi guards and levies add to the charges under the second group. A new Political Agency was also established in the Central Provinces, which added 1,8 to the charges of the year.

187. Under *Subsidies* the Budget estimates provided only for the Khan of Khelat's subsidy and a moiety of the Zanzibar subsidy. Under both of these heads an excess was paid; under the first, because as mentioned in last year's report, a lakh remained unpaid in 1882-83, and under the second, because, under a new arrangement with Her Majesty's Imperial Government, the full amount of subsidy 8,6 has now to be paid, instead of one-half only.

Besides this a settlement was made during the year of a subsidy to the Ameer of Afghanistan, who was to get a lakh a month from July 1883. Out of the 90,0 due for the year only 60,3 came in course of payment, the rest being held over by arrangement.

188. Under *Entertainment of Envoys* an excess in "India" was made up for by a saving in Bombay, but under Durbar presents large payments were made in excess of estimates.

26.—Scientific and other Minor Departments.

1882-83.				1883-84.	
Accounts.			Budget.	Revised.	Accounts.
137,9	Survey of India		145,3	135,1	136,1
16,8	Geological Survey		20,0	18,0	18,6
62,2	Other Scientific Departments		64,2	56,7	60,7
57,7	Cinchona and Botanical Gardens		62,1	60,4	65,1
73,6	Other Agricultural Departments		97,0	80,0	83,1
28,8	Census		2	1,5	2,5
26,0	Other Statistical Charges		33,5	33,9	33,0
52,8	Emigration and Miscellaneous		52,7	50,2	49,4
<hr/>		TOTAL INDIA		435,8	448,5
455,8		ENGLAND		24,5	20,9
26,0		<hr/>		<hr/>	
481,8		TOTAL		460,3	469,4

189. The estimates of the *Survey of India* cover Revenue Survey operations in all the provinces except Madras and Bombay, besides the scientific survey of India generally. The distribution of the figures is shown in the following statement, from which it will appear that though the expenditure on the whole exceeded the estimate, the difference

Section D.—SALARIES AND EXPENSES OF CIVIL DEPTS.—*continued.*

lay chiefly in that the estimates understated the proportion in which the charge would fall upon Revenue Survey.

	Revenue Survey.			Scientific Departments.		
	Budget.	Revised.	Actual.	Budget.	Revised.	Actual.
India . . .	10,1	10,7	10,7	145,3	135,1	136,1
Central Provinces . . .	...	1,5	1,5	...	...	...
Burmah . . .	64,6	65,9	66,5	...	...	...
Assam . . .	2,1	8,7	7,5	...	...	...
Bengal . . .	8,4	9,0	9,5	...	...	...
N.-W. Provinces . . .	26,7	27,8	31,7	...	...	...
Punjab . . .	3,0	2,7	1,5	...	...	...
Bombay Forest . . .	5,1	5,2	5,1	...	...	...
	120,0	131,5	134,0	145,3	135,1	136,1
TOTAL OF BOTH BRANCHES . . .	...	...	...	265,3	266,6	270,1

190. The cost of the *Geological Survey* and of other scientific departments was within estimate.

191. The large saving under *Agricultural Departments* was due to provision made by several Governments for experimental expenditure, which for various reasons was not all required.

Section E.—MISCELLANEOUS.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
1,378,5	RECEIPTS	1,269,5	1,414,3	1,512,6

192. We received under this head 130,0 on account of arrear interest from the Bombay Port Trust, and better interest in England upon the investment of the balances. A number of other smaller improvements added to the estimated figure.

XXI.—Interest.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
INDIA—				
250,2	Currency Investment	250,2	250,2	250,3
343,2	Loans to Municipalities, &c.	342,2	438,2	489,1
76,4	Other Receipts	53,6	73,4	80,4
ENGLAND—				
8,7	Investment of Cash Balance	5,0	29,0	27,6
12,8	Premium on Loans . . . . .	...	...	...
2,6	Other Receipts . . . . .	...	...	2,1
693,9		651,0	790,8	849,5

193. The *currency investment* was slightly altered during the year, but only so as to bring in an increase of interest by between ₹2,000 and ₹3,000. Half of this, however, namely, the extra $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. received on $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. paper, was written back in reduction of the book-value of the investment.

194. The principal difference under *Loans to Municipalities, &c.*, arises in connexion with certain transactions of the Bombay Port Trust. When the debt of the Port Trust was settled in 1879 it accepted as part of the capital debt due to Government two sums of 52,9 and 77,1, the former being interest due to Government before the formation of the Trust in 1873, and the latter interest due during the construction of the Prince's Dock. It was not considered right to bring these amounts to credit as revenue when they were merely capitalized, and so the amount was credited to a suspense head, until actually realised from the Trust. This realisation took place when the Port Trust paid up part of its debt in 1882-83 and 1883-84, and the amounts, therefore, came into the accounts as interest. The first of these two amounts was not included in the Revised Estimates.

195. The account may be stated thus—

Bombay Port Trust—				
	First Part . . . . .	...	...	52,9
	Second Part . . . . .	...	77,1	77,1
343,2	Other transactions	342,2	361,1	359,1
343,2	TOTAL	342,2	438,2	489,1

And this arrangement of the figures shows that the remaining part of the head requires no particular explanation.

196. The outstanding loans are shown in the following figures in continuation of the statement presented last year.

	31st March 1882.	31st March 1883.	31st March 1884.
Native States	1,318,3	1,214,7	1,146,2
Presidency Corporations	5,595,8	5,408,7	5,333,9
Mofussil Municipalities	382,6	383,9	405,9
Landholders and others	659,9	654,1	607,3
Local Fund Committees	108,0	104,1	100,3
	8,064,6	7,765,5	7,593,6
Interest received (excluding Bombay Arrears 130,0)	358,0	343,2	359,1
Percentage reckoned on balance at end of year	4'439	4'419	4'729

Section E.—MISCELLANEOUS—*continued.*

XXII.—Receipts in aid of Superannuation, &c.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
128,6	Subscriptions to Military Funds, India	119,4	120,0	118,6
31,1	Appropriation from old Military Funds	32,8	34,8	32,6
41,6	Other items	41,3	45,3	50,0
104,0	Subscriptions to Widows' and Military Funds, England	99,7	99,6	101,2
305,3	TOTAL	293,2	299,7	302,4

197. The subscriptions to Military Funds continue to decrease and the appropriation to increase. Under "Other items," the increase is due to the extension of the practice of lending officers to Native States, and for other foreign service, and partly also to the subscriptions to the Bombay Civil Fund, which was transferred to Government in December 1882.

XXIII.—Stationery and Printing.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
57,8	TOTAL	57,2	52,9	50,6

198. The principal share of the falling off is in the Punjab. This was referred to in last year's report, but in the figures of 1882-83 the decrease was made up for by a special receipt under "India." The figures of Madras also show a decrease in 1883-84, which is due to local funds obtaining their supplies to a larger extent from the local market instead of from Government stores.

XXIV.—Miscellaneous.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
INDIA—				
51,6	Unclaimed Deposits and Bills	55,3	33,0	52,6
60,0	Rents	65,1	62,8	63,7
10,9	Premium on Bills	14,6	13,8	15,3
173,3	Other items	125,1	143,3	173,6
ENGLAND—				
11,0	Fines and Penalties	8,0	18,0	9
14,7	Other items			4,0
321,5	TOTAL	268,1	270,9	310,1

199. The receipts under this head have been all round a good deal better than the Estimates. Under the first head of Unclaimed Deposits and Bills, the Budget estimate was 55,3 for gross receipts, whereas the accounts, which, as explained last year, now show the net receipts only, nevertheless make up nearly the whole amount. Under Premium on Bills, the high receipts represent active trade and active demand for remittances. Under Other items, nearly every year brings in some considerable receipts of a casual nature, and this year brought high receipts of local funds in Bengal, and also some investment of local funds in North-Western Provinces of the same kind as those of the Punjab funds described in the report for 1881-82, para. 106.

200. The difference in the English account is owing to the remission of fines and penalties being taken by deduction from the receipts instead of being shown gross upon both sides.

Section E.—MISCELLANEOUS CIVIL CHARGES.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
3,890,4	EXPENDITURE	3,968,1	3,960,2	3,882,5

201. There is nothing of a special nature to note under this head.

27.—Territorial and Political Pensions.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
163,7	India	159,7	175,9	175,7
42,5	Central Provinces	39,8	38,1	38,1
...	Burmah . . . . .	...	3,5	3,5
3,1	Assam	3,0	3,0	2,6
106,4	Bengal	103,2	98,5	104,4
99,6	North-Western Provinces	110,0	100,0	99,8
43,3	Punjab	47,4	47,9	49,5
105,4	Madras	107,5	107,5	106,0
90,5	Bombay	93,5	91,3	90,9
654,5	TOTAL INDIA	664,1	665,7	670,5
31,2	ENGLAND	79,3	79,8	79,8
685,7	TOTAL	743,4	745,5	750,3

202. A pension involving a charge of 1,0 was transferred at the beginning of the year from the *Central Provinces* to Bombay. The charge which appears in *Burmah* was included in the estimates under "Political."

203. The variation in the *Bengal* figure arises in connexion with some marriage grants; and the reduction in the *North-West* payments is ascribed partly to lapses, and partly to unclaimed payments. There is a slight increase in the Punjab owing to the payment of arrears to the Nawab of Tonk—see last year's report. *Madras and Bombay* show diminution by lapses of pensions.

28.—Civil Furlough and Absentee Allowances.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
211,0	England	225,0	217,0	216,9
9	India	1,5	7	3,4
211,9	TOTAL	226,5	217,7	220,3

204. The saving in England was in payments to Military officers in Civil employ. The charges in India are too much of a "casual" nature to admit of correct estimating.

29.—Superannuation Allowances and Pensions.

1882-83. Accounts.	CIVIL—	Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
57,7	India	57,6	58,5	53,8
15,1	Central Provinces	15,1	15,2	15,1
22,5	Burmah	15,9	17,3	17,4
5,1	Assam	5,1	5,1	4,9
118,0	Bengal	116,7	118,7	114,0
110,0	North-Western Provinces	114,4	111,8	114,9
56,3	Punjab	54,7	57,3	56,7
84,3	Madras	86,3	86,6	86,6
132,4	Bombay	118,9	119,0	118,4
601,4	TOTAL, CIVIL	584,7	589,5	581,8
DONATIONS TO CIVIL FUNDS—				
56,4	Bengal Civil Fund	45,0	35,7	35,2
80,1	Madras	86,6	85,7	85,7
29,3	Bombay . . . . .	...	...	...
165,8	TOTAL	131,6	121,4	120,9

Section E.—MISCELLANEOUS CIVIL CHARGES—continued.

29.—Superannuation Allowances and Pensions—continued.

1882-83. Accounts.	MILITARY AND MEDICAL FUNDS—	Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
22,8	India	16,8	16,8	17,1
13,2	Madras	14,5	12,5	12,0
10,5	Bombay	8,7	7,0	7,5
46,5		40,0	36,3	36,6
813,7	TOTAL, INDIA	756,3	747,2	739,3
1,390,1	ENGLAND	1,415,0	1,425,0	1,417,0
2,203,8	TOTAL	2,171,3	2,172,2	2,156,3

205. Under *Civil Pensions*, compared with last year, we find a reduction in Burmah, Bengal, and Bombay, owing to the excess brought into the figures of 1882-83, by the reduction of Customs Establishments; and by the special refund in Bombay of 14,6 alluded to in last year's report. The accounts fell short of the estimates in India by an amount that represents the marine pensions now charged under Marine; but in Burmah and the Punjab they exceed the estimates mostly by reason of short provision for the increase of charges in these comparatively new provinces.

206. Under *Donations to Civil Funds* the Bombay charge has ceased with the lapse of the fund, and the charge in the case of the Bengal fund fell short of the amount which, as reported in last year's report, was estimated to come in 1883-84, but actually came in 1882-83. See para. 44 above.

207. The *Military and Medical Fund* charges were over-estimated both in Madras and in Bombay.

30.—Stationery and Printing.

1882-83. Accounts.	PRINTING ESTABLISHMENTS—	Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
77,1	India	79,0	79,0	85,1
6,1	Central Provinces	5,6	6,7	6,5
10,5	British Burmah	11,2	8,7	8,7
2,4	Assam	2,7	3,9	3,5
30,8	Bengal	27,5	32,2	32,3
32,4	North-Western Provinces	31,9	31,4	29,7
24,1	Punjab	24,5	22,5	22,5
30,7	Madras	27,8	33,3	35,1
27,0	Bombay	27,6	26,9	27,3
241,1	TOTAL, PRINTING	237,8	244,6	250,7
	STATIONERY—			
60,0	Bengal	48,4	68,9	67,5
18,8	Madras	14,7	42,7	29,4
25,1	Other Provinces	28,1	25,4	25,6
162,6	England	133,0	123,0	112,5
266,5	TOTAL, STATIONERY	224,2	260,0	235,0
507,6	TOTAL	462,0	504,6	485,7

208. *India, Central Provinces, Assam, Bengal, and Madras*, have all exceeded their estimates for Government Printing, and have little explanation to give besides that the increase of work necessitated the sanction of increased establishments and machinery, which had not been fully provided for.

209. The estimates for purchase of *Stationery* in the Bengal office were altogether insufficient, 48,3 being purchased against an estimate of 30,0 only. The excess in Madras is due to a charge of 15,1 on account of stationery sent out by the India Office, being, in consequence of some mistake of description, sent out in the Remittance Account and adjusted in India instead of being finally brought to book in England. The local

Section E.—MISCELLANEOUS CIVIL CHARGES—*continued*.

purchases of stationery in India were within the estimate. The charges for stores in England would, with the inclusion of the 15,1 just noticed, have nearly equalled the Budget estimate.

1882-83.		31.—Miscellaneous.		1883-84.	
Accounts.			Budget.	Revised.	Accounts.
7,4	Allowances, Rewards, &c.		5,8	7,7	8,6
25,7	Remittance Charges		28,7	25,2	23,5
5,5	Books and Periodicals		5,7	6,6	8,6
28,8	Charitable Payments		46,0	27,7	26,8
14,8	Rewards for destruction of wild animals		13,9	17,1	19,3
78,7	Petty Establishments		87,3	75,6	75,8
2,8	Petty Construction and Repairs		2,6	2,7	3,8
23,6	Miscellaneous Refunds		77,7	66,6	25,2
65,6	Other Charges		67,2	57,5	58,3
252,9		TOTAL, INDIA	334,9	286,7	249,9
ENGLAND—					
7,9	Fines and Penalties remitted	}	30,0	33,5	20,1
20,6	Other Items				
281,4		TOTAL	364,9	320,2	270,0

210. Under most of these heads the estimates have been followed as closely as the varying nature of the expenditure admits. Under *Charitable Payments* Burmah made a budget provision of 17,9 but spent almost nothing (as was also the case in 1882-83.) The excess payments for *destruction of wild animals* are in Madras (8,2 against estimate 3,4) due to enhancement of scale of rewards in that Presidency. The diminution under *Petty Establishments*, also occurring mostly in Madras, is to a great extent balanced by increase in that portion of the same charge which comes under the head of General Administration. Under *Miscellaneous Refunds*, the estimate is made largely by rule-of-thumb,—that is, at a fixed amount based on the experience of several years. The charges everywhere but in Burmah were very small.

211. The estimate under *Other Charges*, is partly in nature of a reserve for unforeseen expenditure; and although in some provinces (*e.g.*, Bengal) the Budget provision was exceeded, yet the expenditure on the whole was within the assigned limits.

212. The *English* figures showed a saving 10,8 under the head of payments for Marine Insurance and stores lost. The high figure of the revised estimate in England should be taken against the similar high figure upon the receipt side.

Section F.—FAMINE RELIEF AND INSURANCE.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
1,500,0	EXPENDITURE	1,500,0	1,500,0	1,500,0

213. The total of this head is necessarily fixed. But the inability of the Public Works Department to work up to their estimates caused a large part of the fixed sum to be transferred from Protective Works (in the estimates) to Reduction of Debt (in the actual accounts). The actual Famine Relief charges were very small.

32.—Famine Relief.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
22,1	Expenditure	12,5	10,0	9,2

214. Small charges of 2 and 1,3 occur in Assam and Bengal, being mostly on account of relief to the tribes on the Eastern Frontier; 3,2 in Madras in further write-off of irrecoverable advances given during the famine of 1876-78; and 4,4 due to some small relief works in Bombay.

33.—Protective Works—Railways.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
—278,3	Southern Mahratta Railway . . . . .	...	—22,1	—22,1
183,0	Rewari-Ferozpur Railway	560,2	522,6	513,8
2,3	Saugor-Katni-Bilaspur Survey	5,0	9,1	7,9
7,3	Jhansi-Manikpur	203,2	98,0	109,2
	{ Cuddapah-Nellore	105,0	27,0	27,4
2,1	{ Adoni-Guntoor	150,0	90,0	91,1
4,4	Vizagapatam-Raepur	5,0	13,7	11,6
3,5	Western Deccan	4,7	—3,5	—3,5
—53,4	Stores	—20,6	—108,9	—108,9
—129,1	TOTAL	1,012,5	625,9	626,5

215. The expenditure greatly fell short of the budget proposals. Most of the expenditure is on the Rewari-Hissar Railway, progress on which was delayed by the difficulty of getting fuel for manufacture of bricks. For the two other Railways, Jhansi-Bargarh and Cuddapah-Nellore, sanction for the commencement of works was not received so soon as hoped for. The credits for stores exceed the estimates owing to short supplies during the year.

216. The following is a statement of the progress on each of the above works:—

Southern Mahratta.—A further recovery, at one time doubtful, was made from the Company, on account of expenditure incurred by Government.

Rewari-Ferozpur.—Rewari to Hissar, 89 miles, opened on May 1st, 1883, and Hissar to Sirsa, 51 miles, opened on March 1st, 1884 (20th March 1883 and January 1st, 1884, for goods). From Sirsa to Ferozpur earthwork and minor bridges nearly completed. Large bridge over Hansauti and Gaggar rivers completed.

Jhansi-Manikpur.—Works designed. Detailed estimates prepared. Land nearly all taken up. About one-third of total earthwork completed, materials being collected for minor works, and some progress made on the foundations of larger bridges.

Cuddapah-Nellore.—Line located. Preliminary operations commenced. Surveys for western extension commenced.

Bellari-Kistna.—Construction sanctioned in September. Cuttings and embankments in progress at intervals. Building materials collected, and several bridges begun.

Vizagapatam-Raepur.—Survey completed.

Western Deccan.—Expenditure reimbursed by Company.

Stores.—Account closed by issue of stores to Rewari-Ferozpur Railway.

34.—Protective Works—Irrigation.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
263,4	TOTAL	343,3	291,0	283,2

Section F.—FAMINE RELIEF AND INSURANCE—*continued.*

217. The following is the expenditure on Protective Works, Irrigation :—

1882-83. Accounts.		Outlay before 1883-84.	Outlay during 1883-84.		
			Budget.	Revised.	Accounts.
	BENGAL—				
...	Orissa Coast Canal . . . . .	...	...	30,0	30,0
	NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES—				
87,8	Betwa Canal	122,3	105,0	120,0	111,7
	PUNJAB—				
58,2	Swat River Canal	232,8	55,0	37,6	39,0
	BOMBAY—				
59,9	Nira Canal	194,6	59,8	39,1	37,3
37,6	Mhasvad Tank	91,2	60,2	46,4	37,1
13,5	Gokak Canal	26,6			10,2
	MADRAS—				
6,4	Survey, &c., for Canal Irrigation to Go- palpore	496,8	20,0	17,9	17,9
...	Reserve . . . . .	...	43,3	...	...
263,4	TOTAL	1,164,3	343,3	291,0	283,2

218. The differences, on each work, which are not very great, arise from the greater or less progress secured during the year. The amount taken in the estimates as "reserve" was not required.

219. *Betwa Canal.*—The head works (weir across river, subsidiary weirs, canal head and weir sluices) are nearly complete. Excavation of main canal nearly complete. Kathanud Branch practically complete. Hamirpur Branch half finished. Kalpi Branch levelled.

220. *Swat River Canal.*—Work is practically complete, only a few distributary channels remain. Water is passing down the main canal.

221. *Nira Canal.*—Dam at Bhatgarh reservoir raised ten feet above river. Weir across Vir Nala completed. Main canal completed to 33rd mile and works in full progress to 52nd.

222. *Mhasvad Tank.*—Dam practically complete, and first 5 miles of excavation.

223. *Gokak Canal.*—Main weir and head sluices complete. First section of canal completed. Distributaries in progress.

224. The expenditure under Protective Works includes grants of 30,0 towards the Orissa Coast Canal, and 13,3 to the Buckingham Canal.

35.—Reduction of Debt.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
1,343,6	TOTAL	131,7	573,1	581,1

225. The amount estimated to be available for reduction of debt was increased by the sum short spent upon Railways and Irrigation.

226. The amount opened with an available balance of 79,3 in India (apart from the amount transferred, or held for transfer, to the English account.) Of this sum only 9,3 were required for payment on account of the four loans under discharge; so that 70,0 were still unappropriated. This sum, together with the amount for 1883-84, or 651,1 in all, was simply held in balance, so as to reduce *pro tanto* the necessities for borrowing in the year 1884-85.

227. The amount transmitted to England in 1882-83, Sterling £1,001,393, was applied in purchase and cancellation of £990,000 4 per cent. Debentures and £3,584 of 4 per cent. Stock.

Section G.—PRODUCTIVE PUBLIC WORKS REVENUE ACCOUNTS.

228. The following is a general statement of the Revenue Accounts :—

	State Railways.	East Indian Railway.	Guaranteed Railways.	Irrigation.	TOTAL.
Specific Revenue	3,082,2	4,999,4	7,836,0	936,6	16,854,2
Land Revenue . . . . .	...	...	...	534,1	534,1
TOTAL	3,082,2	4,999,4	7,836,0	1,470,7	17,388,3
Working Expenses	1,705,7	1,787,2	4,147,8	514,8	8,155,5
Surplus Profits, Land, and Super- vision . . . . .	...	209,6	637,3	...	846,9
Charges in respect of Capital—					
<i>a.</i> Interest on Debt	1,329,8	504,3(<i>a</i>)	...	845,3	2,679,4
<i>b.</i> Annuities . . . . .	...	1,203,1	...	...	1,203,1
<i>c.</i> Guaranteed Interest . . . . .	...	...	3,296,8	...	3,296,8
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	3,035,5	3,704,2	8,081,9	1,360,1	16,181,7
Net Gain or Loss according to Accounts	+46,7	+1,295,2	—245,9	+110,6	+1,206,6
Deduct—Exchange(<i>b</i>) . . . . .	...	302,9	656,8	...	959,7
Net Gain or Loss including Exchange	46,7	+992,3	—902,7	+110,6	+246,9
Compare 1882-83	—114,6	+515,5	—956,6	+58,1	—497,6
„ 1881-82	—290,4	+1,071,4	—717,2	+87,8	+151,6

(*a*). Includes 1,1 on account of Eastern Bengal Railway.

(*b*). Exchange is taken for the purpose of this statement at Rs 2 for each sterling pound paid.

229. State Railways shew an improvement in their returns which considerably exceeds the increased burden of additional Capital expenditure. The East Indian Railway, in which 1882-83 was an exceptionally bad year, shews a return to something near the high figure of 1881-82, and Guaranteed Railways shew a somewhat better return than last year. The returns upon Irrigation are also improved, though not quite so much as the above figures shew; for as compared with former years, they are relieved of the exchange charge on the interest paid to the Madras Irrigation Company.

Section G.—REVENUE FROM PRODUCTIVE PUBLIC WORKS.

1882-83. Accounts.	Budget.	Revised.	Accounts.
12,224,1	12,355,6	12,969,8	13,240,5

RECEIPTS

XXV.—State Railways Gross Earnings—including East Indian Railway.

1882-83. Accounts.	Budget.	Revised.	Accounts.
2,646,3	2,730,5	3,087,3	3,082,2
4,601,3	4,655,2	5,030,2	4,999,4

230. The working account of these Railways is as follows :—

ACCOUNTS, 1882-83.			Capital, 31st March 1884.		BUDGET, 1883-84.			REVISED, 1883-84.			ACCOUNTS, 1883-84.			Percentage of charges.
Gross.	Main- tenance.	Net.			Gross.	Main- tenance.	Net.	Gross.	Main- tenance.	Net.	Gross.	Main- tenance.	Net.	
1,113,3	588,7	524,6	9,684,1	Rajputana and Malwa	1,160,0	605,0	555,0	1,320,0	690,0	630,0	1,319,7	697,4	622,3	52,8
32,0	23,8	8,2	889,2	Sindia	34,0	23,3	10,7	25,3	11,1	14,2	25,1	11,3	13,8	45,0
67,3	45,5	21,8	644,8	Wardha Coal	05,0	47,5	17,5	79,0	21,0	58,0	76,5	21,0	54,9	28,2
231,0	170,3	55,6	4,045,3	Punjab Northern	245,0	180,0	65,0	245,0	170,0	75,0	243,7	186,2	57,5	76,4
519,3	319,1	200,2	7,068,1	Indus Valley	465,0	310,0	155,0	647,5	352,5	295,0	641,2	344,5	296,7	53,7
10,0	...	10,0	1,016,0	Dhond and Mahmud	15,0	...	15,0	...	...	18,8	19,2	...	...	...
1,979,8	1,153,4	826,4	22,947,5	TOTAL IMPERIAL	1,084,0	1,165,8	818,2	2,335,6	1,244,6	1,091,0	2,325,4	1,261,0	1,054,4	54,2
85,0	40,1	35,8	980,5	Nagpur and Chattisgarh	105,0	67,5	37,5	120,0	64,0	66,0	120,6	64,6	65,0	49,8
155,7	98,8	56,9	2,330,0	Rangoon and Irrawaddy and Sittang Valley	176,5	99,0	77,5	165,0	97,5	67,5	167,7	102,1	65,6	60,8
16,5	8,7	7,8	936,4	Calcutta and South-East- ern	17,5	9,2	3,3	31,5	20,0	11,5	31,8	19,5	12,3	61,3
7,4	5,1	2,3	35,5	Nalhati	7,0	6,3	7	8,0	6,2	1,8	8,0	5,6	2,4	70,0
71,0	44,0	27,0	1,222,7	Tirhoot	123,0	73,0	50,0	95,0	66,0	29,0	98,2	67,0	30,3	69,1
228,0	107,2	120,8	2,250,4	Northern Bengal	230,0	110,0	120,0	211,0	125,0	86,0	213,3	123,0	89,7	57,0
39,8	27,1	12,7	376,3	Patna-Gya	35,0	...	25,0	47,0	23,0	24,1	47,0	23,3	23,7	49,5
54,3	30,6	17,7	977,0	Cawnpore-Achueyra	62,5	38,1	24,4	57,5	28,0	19,5	57,7	36,8	20,0	63,7
4,0	4,2	7	72,5	Gharipore Dildernagar	5,0	3,0	1,1	3,5	1,3	2,2	3,5	1,3	2,2	24,2
...	...	...	470,2	Amritsar-Pathankot	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
605,5	380,8	285,7	9,652,4	TOTAL PROVINCIAL	746,5	407,0	339,5	751,7	446,4	305,3	750,8	444,7	312,1	58,7
2,646,3	1,534,2	1,112,1	33,599,9	TOTAL BOTH	2,730,5	1,572,8	1,157,7	2,087,3	1,691,0	1,396,3	3,082,2	1,705,7	1,376,5	55,3
4,601,3	1,822,2	2,779,1	...	EAST INDIAN RAILWAY	4,655,2	1,748,0	2,907,2	5,030,2	1,830,0	3,200,2	4,999,4	1,787,2	3,212,2	35,7

231. The budget estimate for State Railways showed a slight advance over the accounts of 1882-83, representing the additional mileage open during the year. The results of the year have for the most part been favourable, State Railways giving 351,7 and East Indian Railway 344,2 of gross earnings in excess of estimate. For Guaranteed Railways the estimates did not anticipate continuance of the high figures of the past year, but the accounts shew a slight increase of 227,5.

232. Among the Imperial State Lines, the Indus Valley received a very large accession of traffic and the Rajputana also shewed a considerable increase. There was no increase of expenditure except such as directly arose from the increase of traffic.

233. The Provincial lines did not work up to estimate in their net result. This was mainly owing to too sanguine expectations of the Bengal authorities, who also omitted in their estimates to provide for renewals of way, which in the course of the year were found absolutely necessary, and ought, it would appear, to have been foreseen.

234. *Rajputana-Malwa*.—The goods traffic increased very considerably, partly owing to the opening of the Rewari-Firozpur line, and partly owing to introduction of new rates from 1st January 1883. The maintenance charges increased in greater ratio than the traffic, mainly owing to the heavier repairs to rolling stock which become necessary as the stock gets older. The work was carried out at a quicker rate than anticipated on the revised estimates, and brought into the accounts a charge of 7,4 in excess.

235. *Sindia*.—The Budget Estimate provided for twelve months' transactions, but, in consequence of a new working agreement with the East Indian Railway (whose accounts are made up by the calendar half year), the figures of only nine months, April to December, came into the accounts. The net amount for the nine months was better than the estimate for the year.

Section G.—REVENUE FROM PRODUCTIVE PUBLIC WORKS—continued.

236.—*Wardha Coal*.—The output of coal and the gross receipts were better than estimate; upon the Expenditure side, there was a write-back of 27,1 from Revenue to Capital Account, being capital outlay of former years upon the colliery works.

237. *Punjab Northern*.—The Revenue was maintained during the year at the budget figure, but the Expenditure exceeded. The reduction of expenditure by 10,0 made in the revised estimate was a mistake; it should have been made in the Northern and not in the Southern section of the railway.

238. *Indus Valley*.—A large export trade in wheat sprung up during the year, which resulted in a very large improvement of Revenue. A certain increase of expenditure necessarily followed, but was reduced at the end of the year by savings in the Locomotive Department.

239. *Dhond and Manmad*.—A considerable improvement showed itself in the traffic on this line, so that the net earnings of Government were increased from 15,0 Budget to 19,2 accounts.

240. *Nagpur-Chattisgarh*.—The traffic upon this line has developed beyond expectation. The Budget estimate was taken at 105,0 at a time when there was little means of estimating the full effect of the extension, but the accounts show 129,6 with even less working expenses than estimated.

241. *Burmah Railways*.—The estimate here was not worked up to, partly owing to the unsuccessful rice-crop, and partly because the Sittang Valley line was not opened so soon as expected. The expenditure at the end of the year included an unexpected issue of permanent-way materials.

242. *Calcutta and South Eastern*.—The Diamond Harbour branch of this line was separately shown in the Budget Estimates, while the revised estimates and accounts shew the whole as a single undertaking. Allowing for this the Budget Estimate should be stated at 25,0—18,4 = 6,6; which, through considerable improvement in the passenger traffic, became in the accounts 31,8—19,5 = 12,3.

243. *Nalhati Railway*.—Also shows a slight improvement.

244. *Tirhoot Railway*.—The Budget Estimate was placed far too high, but the diminution shown in the actuals is largely due to the Western Extension and the Mokameh lines not being opened as soon as was expected in the estimates. The net outturn is a little in advance of last year.

245. *Northern Bengal*.—The partial failure of the jute crop caused a falling off in the traffic, and on the other hand, large renewals of the line were found necessary for safety. The accounts therefore showed 213,3—123,6=89,7 against Budget Estimate 230,0—110,0=120,0.

246. *Patna-Gya*.—The figures of this line which are those of calendar year 1883, shew a falling off in traffic, as compared with 1882. The comparison in respect of net results is a little more favourable, but it must be remembered that the figures of 1882-83 were those of nine months only.

247. *Cawnpore-Achneyra*.—This line embraces the following, which have hitherto been shown separately: Cawnpore-Farukhabad, Farukhabad-Hathras, Muttra-Hathras, and Muttra-Achneyra, which the opening of the Farukhabad-Hathras section, and of the Jumna Bridge at Muttra in July 1884, throws into one continuous line. The through-opening of the line did not take place so soon as the Budget Estimates expected, and the result is shown in actuals 57,7—36,8=20,9 against estimate 72,5—46,1=26,4 (of which 10,0—8,0=2,0 the Farukhabad-Hathras portion was shewn under Non-Productive.)

248. *Ghazipur-Dildarnagar*.—An apparent falling off appears here owing to the usual effect of a new working agreement with the East Indian Railway, in bringing into the year's figures only nine months' transactions. The traffic has been quite up to Budget standard.

249. *Amritsar-Pathankot*.—Was opened only on January 1, 1884, and the traffic being worked by the Sindh, Punjab and Delhi Railway, the figures came in after the close of the quarter, that is, in the accounts of 1884-85.

Section G.—REVENUE FROM PRODUCTIVE PUBLIC WORKS—*continued.*

East Indian Railway.

250. The figures of this important line may be shewn in somewhat greater detail :—

1881-82.	1882-83.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Actuals.
		EARNINGS—			
1,278,4	1,221,1	Coaching	1,240,0	1,256,1	1,201,9
3,305,4	3,235,7	Goods	3,290,0	3,669,4	3,635,9
126,7	144,5	Miscellaneous	125,2	104,7	71,6
		TOTAL	4,655,2	5,030,2	4,999,4
		WORKING EXPENSES—			
461,6	732,5	Maintenance	615,5	705,2	710,0
390,0	449,5	Locomotive	429,5	443,2	426,9
140,6	153,6	Carriage and wagon	170,6	158,7	160,8
267,0	279,3	Traffic	286,0	301,8	300,3
189,6	207,3	General and Miscellaneous	246,4	221,1	189,2
		TOTAL	1,748,0	1,830,0	1,787,2

251. The improvement in coaching traffic is due to the development of third class traffic; that in goods to a large grain and seed traffic.

252. Heavy renewals of permanent-way increased the expenditure under maintenance, and the locomotive account is also charged with similar expenditure on renewals. This expenditure is largely dependent upon supplies from England and came into the account somewhat sooner than expected. The increase of traffic charges necessarily follows the increase of earnings.

XXVI.—Guaranteed Railways, Net Traffic Receipts.

ACCOUNTS, 1882-83.			Guaranteed Interest, 1883-84.	GUARANTEED RAILWAYS.	BUDGET, 1883-84.			REVISED, 1883-84.			ACCOUNTS, 1883-84.			Percentage of Maintenance.
Gross.	Main-tenance.	Net.			Gross.	Main-tenance.	Net.	Gross.	Main-tenance.	Net.	Gross.	Main-tenance.	Net.	
1,975,4	552,8	521,6	397,8	Bombay, Baroda, and Central India	1,050,0	480,0	570,0	1,200,0	500,0	700,0	1,211,7	497,0	714,7	41'07
642,3	266,4	375,0	154,8	Eastern Bengal	600,0	355,0	245,0	495,0	260,0	235,0	488,0	262,3	226,0	53'05
3,508,0	1,737,1	1,771,8	1,147,5	Great Indian Peninsula	3,300,0	1,625,0	1,675,0	3,350,0	1,700,0	1,650,0	3,349,0	1,751,4	1,597,5	54'39
682,6	432,3	249,3	523,3	Madras	700,0	470,0	230,0	665,0	420,0	245,0	691,0	404,0	286,4	58'55
479,4	224,3	155,1	313,5	Oudh and Rohilkhand	548,5	350,5	198,0	570,0	310,0	260,0	578,0	303,2	274,7	57'37
1,045,6	676,4	371,2	554,1	Sindh, Punjab, and Delhi	1,030,0	640,0	390,0	1,130,0	695,0	435,0	1,122,3	675,0	446,4	60'12
376,3	240,2	136,1	205,8	South Indian	380,0	240,0	140,0	390,0	250,0	140,0	400,3	252,8	147,5	65'15
7,813,5	4,231,4	3,582,1	3,296,8		7,608,5	4,069,5	3,539,0	7,800,0	4,435,0	3,365,0	7,836,0	4,147,8	3,688,2	52'90

253. The *Bombay-Baroda* line exhibits the increase of traffic brought on by the through-opening of the Rajputana line. Floods in September 1882 prevented the full realization, in 1882-83, of this increase, and floods in July 1883 have hindered it also in 1883-84, but the returns are on the whole greatly improving, and the realizations were some 15 per cent. better than estimate. The increased traffic caused a comparatively small increase of outlay.

254. The failure of the jute-crop of 1883-84 greatly reduced the earnings of the *Eastern Bengal* Railway, to whose receipts the jute traffic is a main contributor. On the expenditure side there was an increase for outlay on rolling-stock and steam flotilla.

255. The traffic on the *Great Indian Peninsula* line has been very high for the past two years, but has not maintained itself in 1883-84, and, as the estimates shew, it was not expected to do so. The expenditure side shews a considerable increase, arising in part from damages done to the line by floods in July 1883.

256. The *Madras* Railway shewed a slight improvement (chiefly at the very end of the year) in traffic, and, in the other hand, the considerable amounts provided for renewals of rolling-stock were not all required. There has also been a reduction in the charges of ordinary working.

Section G.—REVENUE FROM PRODUCTIVE PUBLIC WORKS—continued.

257. The *Oudh and Rohilkhand* Railway, which last year shewed exceptionally bad figures, has recovered itself, both in respect of traffic and of economy of working.

258. The returns of the *Sind, Punjab and Delhi* Railway have been improved by the export traffic of wheat, *vid Kurrachi*, the coaching traffic having fallen off. The increased traffic brought in increased expenditure, and there were also heavy renewals of permanent-way and rolling-stock. The revised estimates placed against this line a debit of 325,0 for write-off of loss on the Indus flotilla, but the Secretary of State did not permit this charge to be taken in the Revenue account of the Government.

259. The figures of the *South Indian* Railway shew slightly better results than last year.

XXVII.—Irrigation and Navigation, Direct Receipts.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
IMPERIAL—				
225,4	Punjab	232,0	240,0	239,6
21,3	Madras	14,3	14,8	15,4
24,2	Bombay	26,9	29,6	29,6
270,9	TOTAL IMPERIAL	273,2	284,4	284,6
PROVINCIAL—				
130,3	Bengal	120,0	122,5	117,0
528,3	North-Western Provinces	492,2	537,6	535,0
658,6	TOTAL PROVINCIAL	612,2	660,1	652,0
1,5	England . . . . .	...	...	...
931,0	TOTAL	885,4	944,5	936,6

260. In the *Punjab* the amount of land brought under irrigation in the Western Jumna Canal was greater than anticipated, while the reverse was the case on the Bari-Doab and Sirhind Canals. The *Madras* figure of 1882-83 included 5,5 which appears more correctly to belong to Land Revenue, and the figure of direct receipts reverts to its old standard. The *Bombay* figure is increased by several small amounts.

261. Under *Provincial*. The *Bengal* figure was affected by abnormally large remissions of revenue upon the Sone Canal, and the assessments of the year were not collected in full. The revenue of the year has fallen off from 125,5 in 1881-82 and 130,3 in 1882-83. The *North-Western* revenue on the other hand progresses in most of the canals.

Madras Irrigation and Canal Co. (Net Traffic Receipts.)

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	Revised.	Accounts.
9	Earnings . . . . .	...	...	...
6,5	Working Expenses . . . . .	...	...	...
—5,6	TOTAL	...	...	...

262. This canal is now grouped with the other Madras canals under the general head.

XXVIII.—Portion of Land Revenue due to Irrigation.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
87,3	North-Western Provinces	87,2	87,2	87,2
33,8	Punjab	40,5	72,5	72,5
314,4	Madras	370,5	330,9	336,9
33,6	Bombay	47,3	52,2	37,5
469,1	TOTAL	545,5	542,8	534,1

263. The *Punjab* figure includes 36,1 arrears of water advantage rate on Well-Lands credited in the accounts of the Bari Doab Canal. The *Madras* estimates were pitched too high, as explained in last year's report. The same may be said of *Bombay*; the Budget Estimates stated at far too high a figure the portion of Land Revenue which is to be taken as due to Irrigation.

Section G.—EXPENDITURE ON PRODUCTIVE PUBLIC WORKS (REVENUE ACCOUNT).

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
11,741,7	EXPENDITURE	11,836,4	12,059,7	12,033,9

264. The increase here is for the most part in the payment of surplus profits to the East Indian Railway Company and to Guaranteed Companies. To some extent also it includes the heavier working expenses entailed by the increased traffic on the State and East Indian Railways.

36.—State Railways Working Expenses:—Including East Indian Railway.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
1,534,2	EXPENDITURE— State Railways	1,572,8	1,691,0	1,705,7
1,822,2	EAST INDIAN RAILWAY— Working Expenses	1,748,0	1,830,0	1,787,2
216,2	½ Surplus profits paid to the Company			
31,0	Contribution to Provident Fund of 1 per cent. on net Traffic Receipts	188,4	215,5	209,6
2,069,4	TOTAL E. I. RAILWAY	1,936,4	2,045,5	1,996,8

265. The first two of these figures have been disposed of in dealing with the Revenue; the increase under the other heads follows the general increase of net earnings.

37.—Guaranteed Railways, Surplus profits, Land and Supervision.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
83,5	MOIETY SURPLUS PROFITS— Bombay, Baroda and Central India	75,0	110,2	110,2
76,4	Eastern Bengal Railway	97,0	115,1	115,1
326,7	Great Indian Peninsula Railway	312,5	344,7	344,7
72,2	LAND AND CONTROL	98,8	71,5	67,3
558,8	TOTAL	583,3	641,5	637,3

266. The estimates of surplus profits are necessarily calculated upon the rates of Revenue and Expenditure taken in the Budget, and the improvement in the net earnings has produced an increase in the Companies' share of the surplus. The saving under the last head arises from the Companies finding their actual requirements for land less than they had estimated for.

38.—Irrigation and Navigation, working expenses.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
96,6	IMPERIAL— Punjab	102,3	100,0	98,9
78,4	Madras	121,0	90,2	90,4
24,1	Bombay	25,5	24,3	24,2
199,1	TOTAL	248,8	214,5	213,5
114,8	PROVINCIAL— Bengal	108,4	108,4	106,9
187,8	North-Western Provinces	192,1	196,1	194,4
302,6	TOTAL	300,5	304,5	301,3
2	England . . . . .	...	...	...
501,9	TOTAL	549,3	519,0	514,8

Section G.—EXPENDITURE ON PRODUCTIVE PUBLIC WORKS (REVENUE ACCOUNT)—continued.

267. The decrease in Madras arises from the transfer to Non-productive of items belonging to old irrigation works, as noticed in last year's report. The other figures require little explanation; the saving in the Punjab is in an item of "reserve" provided in the estimates but not really required; the excess in the North-Western Provinces arose from the additional requirements of extended irrigation.

39.—Charges in respect of Capital.

(a)—Interest on Debt.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
INTEREST ON CAPITAL FOUND BY GOVERNMENT—				
1,226,7	State Railways	1,308,0	1,321,0	1,329,8
138,3	East Indian Railway	200,5	191,0	191,3
784,2	Irrigation	853,7	845,7	845,3
20,3	Public Improvements	21,6	...	...
2,169,5	TOTAL	2,383,8	2,357,7	2,366,4
INTEREST ON OTHER CAPITAL—				
East Indian Railway Commutation Stock—				
3	Rupee	4	4	3
202,6	Sterling	204,6	201,3	201,3
119,9	East Indian Railway Debentures	67,5	67,2	67,4
25,6	3½ per cent. East Indian Railway Annuity Redemption Stock	29,5	42,9	42,9
...	Do. Do. Eastern Bengal Railway . . . . .	...	...	1,1
2,517,9		2,685,8	2,669,5	2,679,4

268. The figures placed against State Railways, Irrigation and Public Improvements depend upon the estimated capital outlay of the year and differ only as the actual outlay has differed from the estimated. The Public improvement figure is now altogether written out of the account by the transfer to another account of the expenditure on the Madras Harbour.

269. The following statement continues from last year, the capital account of construction and the particulars of the charges for *Capital found by Government* :—

	State Railways.	Irrigation.	Public Improve-ments.	TOTAL.	Amount of Interest. at 4 per cent.
Capital Expenditure at end of 1882-83	31,366,2	20,766,9	533,1	52,666,2	2,106,7
Capital transferred from Ordinary, 1883-84	503,2(a)	10,0	—533,1	—19,9	—8
Capital Expenditure during 1883-84	2,518,0	722,5	...	3,240,5	129,6
Capital account at the end of 1883-84, being the sum of the last three lines	34,387,4	21,499,4	...	55,886,8	2,235,5

270. The following is the calculation of interest chargeable during the year :—

	State Railways.	Irrigation.	Public Improvements.	Total.
Interest on Capital account at beginning of the year	1,254,7	830,7	21,3	2,106,7
Interest on Capital transferred(b)	19,8	2	—21,3	—1,3
Half interest on Capital spent	50,3	14,4	...	64,7
TOTAL INTEREST CHARGED	1,324,8	845,3	...	2,170,1
Add ½ per cent. on the Holkar Loan of a crore which bears 4½ per cent. interest	5,0	...	...	5,0
	1,329,8	845,3	...	2,175,1

(a) Vis., 18,1 by credit to extraordinary and 485,1 by credit to ordinary. See para. 289.

(b) The figure under State Railways is short by 3, and that under Irrigation short by 2, in consequence of half-interest only being calculated on the transfer from extraordinary.

Section G.—EXPENDITURE ON PRODUCTIVE PUBLIC WORKS
(REVENUE ACCOUNT)—*continued.*

271. Under East Indian Railway we see 191,3 under the first head and 67,4 under the next last, as compared with 138,3 and 119,9 in last year, which difference arises from the discharge of debentures in 1882-83. The redemption of annuity by issue of $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. stock also adds to the charge taken against that head, though differences in the time of payment prevent a precise correspondence between the increase under this head and the diminution of charge for annuities. The details of the account will however be shewn under the next head.

(b)—Annuities in Purchase of Guaranteed Railways (including Sinking Funds.)

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
	ENGLAND—			
262,0	4 per cent. on deferred annuity	262,0	262,0	262,0
922,7	Annuity of 1,179,0; unredeemed portion			904,8
30,9	Investment made in respect of the redeemed portion	945,6	941,3	35,2
1,1	Contribution to management			1,1
<u>1,216,7</u>	TOTAL ENGLAND	<u>1,207,6</u>	<u>1,203,3</u>	<u>1,203,1</u>

272. The whole of these figures have to do with the East Indian Railway, and may be considered always with the figures of that Railway shewn under "Interest on Capital."

273. The following statements shew the particulars of the four parts of the original "redemption account" of the capital of the Guaranteed Company:—

	Amount.	Rate of charge.	CHARGE TO CAPITAL.	
			Sterling.	R
(A) Debentures all paid off at par	2,950,000	...	2,950,000	
(B) Debenture stock $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.				
Redeemed by issue of $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.	24,740	120	29,688	...
Not yet discharged	1,475,260	...	1,475,260	...
TOTAL	<u>1,500,000</u>	<u>...</u>	<u>1,504,948</u>	<u>...</u>
(C) The annuities of £5-12-6 representing four-fifths of the commuted capital.				
a. Redeemed as follows:—				
1879-80. By issue of	Amount annuity.			
4 per cent. stock	£ s. d. £			
1879-80. By issue of	230,217 5 0	4,092,751	£125	5,115,939
4 per cent. rupee paper	480 7 6	8,540	R1,250	...
1881-82. By issue of				
$3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. stock	23,452 0 0		£25 per	586,300
1882-83. By issue of			£1 of	480,333
$3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. stock	19,213 6 6		annui-	...
1883-84. By issue of			ty.	505,371
$3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. stock	20,214 16 9			...
TOTAL REDEEMED	<u>293,577 15 9</u>	<u>...</u>	<u>6,687,943</u>	<u>1,06,750</u>
b. Yet Unredeemed	885,422 4 3			
TOTAL	<u>1,179,000 0 0</u>			
TOTAL REDEMPTION				
ACCOUNTS A, B				
AND C . . . . .	...	...	11,142,891	1,06,750

(D) Deferred annuity Capital—commuted value £6,550,000, on which 4 per cent. (£262,000 Sterling) plus $\frac{1}{2}$ surplus profits have to be paid.

Section G.—EXPENDITURE ON PRODUCTIVE PUBLIC WORKS
(REVENUE ACCOUNT)—concluded.

274. The following therefore compares the present burden (31st March 1884) with that existing when the Railway was taken over :—

	Original charge.	Present rate of charge.	ACTUAL CHARGE, 1883-84.	
			England.	India.
1. <i>Debentures of £2,950,000</i>	£120,500	...	£	Rs
Capital found by Government ; sterling				
£2,950,000, at $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.=				
Rs3,54,66,835	...	Rs15,96,008		15,96,008
2. <i>Debenture stock, $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.</i>				
Unredeemed, 1,475,260	£66,387	£66,387	67,370	...
Redeemed, 24,740	£1,113	...		
Redemption stock at $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.				
£29,688	...	£1,039	324	...
3. <i>Annuities now Redeemed</i>	£293,578	...	...	...
Interest on £5,115,939 at 4 per cent.	...	£204,637	201,339	...
" on Rs1,06,750 at 4 per cent.	...	Rs4,270	...	3,320
" on £1,572,004 at $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.	...	£55,020	42,560	...
4. <i>Annuities yet Unredeemed</i>	£1,179,000	£885,422	904,781	...
5. <i>Deferred annuity Capital</i>	£262,000	£262,000	262,000	...
6. <i>Add payment, under the Sinking Fund clauses, of the saving by redemption of annuity</i>	...	£33,494	35,183	...
Contribution to management, &c.	...	...	1,154	...
TOTAL	...	...	1,514,711	15,99,328
Add payment in respect of Capital outlay other than redemption account			...	5,84,980
TOTAL CHARGE			1,514,711	21,84,308
Deduct difference between 15,96,008 (which is the charge against No. 1 as brought upon the company's accounts) and 13,27,500 (which is all that is passed to this account by Government, the rest being taken under the general head of Interest)			...	2,68,508
NET CHARGE IN RESPECT OF E. I. RY. CAPITAL			1,514,711	19,15,800

275. The charge naturally exceeds a year's charge, as fixed by the figures of 31st March 1884, under heads Nos. 2a and 4 which are diminishing, and falls short under 2c and 3 which are increasing.

(c)—Guaranteed Railways Interest.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
	GUARANTEED RAILWAYS INTEREST—			
8,0	India	5,2	5,7	12,5
3,309,9	England	3,296,0	3,284,2	3,284,3
3,317,9	TOTAL	3,301,2	3,289,9	3,296,8
24,9	MADRAS IRRIGATION AND CANAL CO.	...	...	...

276. The decreased payments on account of interest arose from new capital not being paid in so early as expected. To the Indian figure 6,9 was added on account of interest on overdrawn Capital which is charged here by credit to XXI, Interest.

Section H.—RECEIPTS ON PUBLIC WORKS NOT CLASSED AS PRODUCTIVE.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
830,6	RECEIPTS	864,7	826,2	879,9

277. The receipts under all heads have been slightly better than estimated. The main improvement, as compared with last year, is under Railways.

XXIX.—State Railways.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
	IMPERIAL—			
1,4	Bhopal Railway	2,4	2,4	2,6
48,4	Kandahar Railway	40,0	42,5	49,9
72,9	Punjab Railway, Northern Section	70,0	70,0	75,3
...	Rewari-Ferozpoore	45,0	46,0	45,1
122,7	TOTAL	157,4	160,9	172,9
	PROVINCIAL—			
...	Cawnpore-Furakhabad Extension	10,0	...	...
5,5	Sonarpur-Diamond Harbour Railway	12,5	...	...
10,6	Kaunia-Dhurla Railway	12,0	14,0	14,1
16,1	TOTAL	34,5	14,0	14,1
138,8	TOTAL BOTH	191,9	174,9	187,0

278. All these Railways shew a slight advance over last year's figures. The Cawnpore-Furakhabad and Sonarpur-Diamond Harbour Railways are now transferred to the Productive account.

279. The net returns on the four Imperial Railways are—

1882-83.		Budget. 1883-84.	Accounts. 1883-84.
-6	Bhopal	-2	-4
-3,0	Kandahar	0	+2,7
-11,9	Punjab Northern	-10,0	+9,2
...	Rewari-Ferozpoore	10,0	+13,8

XXX.—Subsidized Railways.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
3,7	Bengal Central Railway	11,0	2,7	2,6
...	Southern Mahratta Railway . . . . .	...	...	1

280. The first receipt is merely interest realised from investing the sums deposited by the Company; that under Southern Mahratta represents earnings, the line having been opened for traffic on 24th March 1884.

XXXI.—Irrigation and Navigation.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
8+ 0	India	1,5+ 0	1,5+ 0	1,8+ 0
0+ 4,3	Burmah	0+ 3,6	0+ 3,7	0+ 4,0
0+ 1	Assam	0+ 0	0+ 0	0+ 0
0+ 78,2	Bengal	1,0+ 79,1	3+ 83,6	5+ 80,6
0+ 14,7	North-Western Provinces	0+ 11,8	0+ 13,9	0+ 15,2
11,9+ 2,6	Punjab	13,1+ 2,9	12,8+ 5,2	14,0+ 5,6
1,3+ 15,1	Madras	3,4+ 12,9	2,2+ 7,3	2,4+ 5,6
10,0+ 1	Bombay	12,0+ 0	12,1+ 0	12,2+ 0
24,0+ 115,1	TOTAL	31,0+ 110,3	28,9+ 113,7	30,9+ 111,0
139,1		141,3	142,6	141,9

281. These figures are in two sets, Imperial and Provincial.

282. Under Imperial the realizations finally came up to estimate, though at the time of the Revised Estimates a falling off was anticipated.

283. Under Provincial also the estimates were very accurately realized, except in Madras, where a reduction in the rates of fees and tolls on the Buckingham Canal decreased the receipts.

Section H.—RECEIPTS ON PUBLIC WORKS NOT CLASSED AS
PRODUCTIVE—*continued.*

XXXII.—Military Works.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
29,2	India	24,4	20,6	24,8
2,8	Madras	3,0	3,0	3,5
9,6	Bombay	9,5	9,4	11,9
2,7	Other Provinces	2,3	3,7	3,8
44,3	TOTAL	39,2	36,7	44,0

284. These receipts are for the most part a multitude of petty items and they shew, on the whole, a slight improvement over estimate. Last year's figures, as mentioned in last year's report, contained some exceptional items under "India."

XXXIII.—Civil Buildings, Roads, and Services.

1882-83. Accounts.			Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.			
IMPERIAL—								
5,7	India		7,3	7,0	7,0			
14,4	England		17,4	16,9	16,6			
<u>20,1</u>	TOTAL		<u>24,7</u>	<u>23,9</u>	<u>23,6</u>			
PROVINCIAL AND LOCAL—								
A	B		A	B	A	B		
0 +	2,0	India	0 +	1,9	0 +	2,1	0 +	2,2
2,3 +	12,3	Central Provinces	2,7 +	12,2	2,5 +	11,9	2,4 +	13,5
5,6 +	4,2	Burmah	4,5 +	4,1	4,5 +	4,1	4,8 +	4,5
1,6 +	11,3	Assam	7 +	9,9	4 +	10,8	1,0 +	10,7
21,3 +	52,3	Bengal	25,0 +	53,4	20,0 +	51,0	20,2 +	58,8
51,1 +	81,8	North-Western Provinces	16,1 +	85,7	16,1 +	83,7	30,1 +	81,5
4,2 +	58,5	Punjab	3,4 +	60,5	4,0 +	57,0	4,8 +	56,5
8,2 +	62,7	Madras	20,0 +	53,6	10,6 +	63,8	14,2 +	67,4
72,5 +	32,9	Bombay	66,8 +	36,1	68,4 +	34,5	72,1 +	36,0
<u>166,6 + 318,0</u>	TOTAL		<u>139,2 + 317,4</u>	<u>126,5 + 318,9</u>	<u>149,6 + 331,1</u>			
504,7			481,3	469,3	504,3			

285. These figures for the most part shew no great variation from last year's, or from the estimates. Departmental receipts in Bengal have fallen off, partly on account of smaller profits from brick-manufacture near Calcutta, partly from progress of bridge-building in Behar reducing the receipts from ferries; some arrear receipts, however, increased the receipts on account of Civil Officers. In the North-West, a receipt of 13,7 on account of profits on the Roorkee Workshops came in on making up the accounts. In Madras the departmental figure falls off by reason of slackness of work in the Presidency workshops, while the Civil Officers' figure appears to have been under-estimated.

Section H.—EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC WORKS NOT CLASSED AS PRODUCTIVE.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	Revised.	Accounts.
7,165,8	EXPENDITURE	7,056,1	6,841,4	6,580,7

286. The accounts are largely affected by transfers between Productive and Ordinary heads, which in the first place give, on account of expenditure incurred before 1883-84, a net reduction of 48,0, and in the second place cause 368,0 of the estimated expenditure of the year, *vis.*, 350,8 under State Railway Capital and 17,2 under State Railway Revenue Account, to pass over to the account of Productive Capital Account. This transfer therefore accounts for 416,1 of the difference between Budget and Accounts, and the rest is made up of several smaller differences.

40—State Railways Capital Account.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	Revised.	Accounts.
IMPERIAL—				
55,0	Bhopal Railway . . . . .	...	...	...
21,9	Director-General and Storekeeper	21,8	17,9	19,1
6,4	Other Establishments	10,0	9,2	5,3
—29,1	Hubli to Portuguese Frontier . . . . .	...	...	...
23,4	Surveys and other charges	55,7	61,9	54,6
77,6	TOTAL	87,5	89,0	79,0
PROVINCIAL—				
118,1	Diamond Harbour Railway	5,3	—223,6	—223,6
48,6	Dinagepur Railway	46,4	—68,9	—68,9
120,7	Cawnpore-Furakhabad Extension	310,9	—124,3	—124,3
68,2	Jumna Bridge	11,1	—68,3	—68,3
2,4	Kaunia-Dhurla	7,9	6,0	5,0
26,1	Various Railway Surveys	36,1	9,5	1,0
6,1	Other charges	5,2	6,0	5,7
390,2	TOTAL	422,9	—463,6	—473,4
467,8	TOTAL BOTH	510,4	—374,6	—394,4

287. Under *Imperial* the programme of the Budget Estimate was very fairly carried out. The construction of the Bhopal Railway during the year has been charged to "Deposits," as of the amount spent to date (Rs. 42,52,040), the share chargeable to the Government of India has been paid up by the charge of 7 lakhs in 1881-82 and 5½ lakhs in 1882-83. The remainder has been paid for by the Bhopal State.

288. The earthwork on this railway has been practically completed. The Nerbudda bridge and the Godavri viaduct both finished. Three quarters of minor bridges and all but three large bridges finished. Rails laid to top of the ghat (24 miles).

289. Under *Provincial* the main part of the account entries are writes-back of the expenditure incurred up to the end of 1882-83 upon the four railway works there mentioned, which have now been classed as productive. The write-back may be taken, upon the general account, as a set-off against the opposite transfer on account of Madras Harbour Works, namely—

Writes-back of expenditure incurred up to end of 1882-83.

	Ordinary Public Works.	P. P. Works Capital Expenditure.
Provincial Railways, Bengal and N. W.	—485,1	+485,1
Madras Harbour Works	+533,1	—533,1

**Section H.—EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC WORKS NOT CLASSED
AS PRODUCTIVE—continued.**

41.—State Railways, Working and maintenance.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
IMPERIAL—				
2,0	Bhopal Railway	2,6	2,9	3,0
51,4	Kandahar Railway	40,0	42,5	47,2
84,8	Punjab Railway, Northern Section	80,0	80,0	66,1
...	Rewari-Ferozepore	35,0	35,0	31,3
138,2	TOTAL	157,6	160,4	147,6
PROVINCIAL—				
2,9	Sonarpur-Diamond-Harbour Railway	9,2	...	... (a)
9,0	Kaunia-Dhurla Railway	10,0	10,5	10,1
...	Cawnpore-Furakabad Extension	8,0	...	... (a)
11,9	TOTAL	27,2	10,5	10,1
150,1	TOTAL BOTH	184,8	170,9	157,7

(a) See under Productive.

290. The additional charge on the Kandahar Railway was caused by the increased traffic. Upon the Punjab Northern there was a saving in expenditure, which in the revised estimate was by mistake put upon the account of the Southern Section.

42.—Subsidized Railways.

42. Subsidized Railways.

1882-83. Accounts.			Budget.		1883-84. Revised.		Accounts.	
India.	England.		India.	England.	India.	England.	India.	England.
IMPERIAL—								
21,2	13,3	Bengal Central Railway .	25,0	25,3	20,0	24,0	16,8	24,0
3,7	...	Bengal and N.-W. Railway .	30,0	...	45,0	...	30,8	...
...	4	Rohilkund-Kumaon Railway .	...	4,3	...	3,8	...	3,8
24,9	13,7		55,0	29,6	65,0	27,8	47,6	27,8
38,6		TOTAL IMPERIAL .	84,6		92,8		75,4	
PROVINCIAL—								
1,1		Turkessur Railway (Land) .	7,0		5,2		4,0	
...		Rohilkund-Kumaon Railway (Land)	2,5		2,3		3,0	
...		Nilgiri (Rigi) (Land and Interest) .	6,8		...		...
1,1		TOTAL PROVINCIAL .	16,3		7,5		7,0	
39,7		TOTAL BOTH	100,9		100,3		82,4	
33,0		SOUTHERN MAHRATTA	84,8		86,0		85,6	

291. The Indian figures here are the charge for taking up land, which has for the most part fallen short of estimate. The English figures are payments of interest, and they more closely follow the estimates. The Nilgiri (Rigi) Railway Company was not floated.

292. The figures against Southern Mahratta Railway are charge for interest at 4 per cent. on the Capital, except 2, of working expenses.

43.—Frontier Railways.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
295,5	Punjab Railway, Northern Section	70,0	—61,5	—59,1
25,3	Kandahar Railway (Southern Section)	20,0	95,0	95,2
...	" " (Northern " ) . . . . .	...	...	122,3
1,6	Stores, India	—22,5	—56,0	7,3
—62,9	" England . . . . .	...	...	—62,8
259,5	TOTAL	67,5	—22,5	102,9

Section H.—EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC WORKS NOT CLASSED AS PRODUCTIVE—*continued.*

293. The figures of the Revised Estimates and accounts under the first two heads include a large transfer of locomotive engines from the Punjab Northern to the Kandahar (now called Sind-Peshin) Railway. A transfer of surplus stores and plant still further reduced the expenditure on the former.

294. The Attock bridge on the Punjab-Northern Railway was opened on 24th May 1883. The terminal station at Peshawar was constructed during the year.

295. The expenditure on the Kandahar Railway, Northern Section, was not provided for in the Budget Estimates; and in the Revised Estimate the provision will be found under Buildings, Roads, &c.

296. The figures against Stores represent transfers to the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway.

44.—Irrigation and Navigation.

1882-83. Accounts.			Budget.		1883-84. Revised.		Accounts.	
A	B		A	B	A	B	A	B
7,2 + 0		India	11,9 + 0		5,2 + 0		4,4 + 0	
0 + 92,4		Burmah	0 + 88,4		0 + 69,5		0 + 59,3	
0 + 4,7		Assam . . . . .	...		...		...
76,3 + 236,7		Bengal	77,5 + 160,1		81,9 + 123,3		74,6 + 117,8	
1,6 + 21,9		North-Western Provinces	6 + 28,9		6 + 28,7		6 + 23,6	
50,0 + 1,5		Punjab	52,2 + 1,6		57,8 + 1,5		58,1 + 1,4	
208,9 + 35,3		Madras	196,0 + 35,0		227,3 + 36,1		219,4 + 33,3	
163,4 + 0		Bombay	149,8 + 0		163,4 + 0		156,8 + 0	
1,2 + 0		England	2,0 + 0		1,7 + 0		1,6 + 0	
<hr/>		TOTAL	490,0 + 314,0		537,9 + 259,1		515,5 + 235,4	
508,6 + 392,5			804,0		797,0		750,9	
<hr/>		A Imperial.			B Provincial and Local.			
901,1								

297. Under *Imperial*, some works in Rajputana were postponed, which causes a saving in the Budget grant. In Bengal, an additional grant was made for Government embankments, but the grant was not worked up to. In the Punjab additional grant was made for Silt clearances in the Indus inundation canals. The increase in Madras is due to transfer of certain charges for old native works from the Productive head. In Bombay, additional grants were given for canal clearances in Sind.

298. Under *Provincial*, in Burmah, some projected expenditure was postponed in consequence of pressure on the Provincial balances. In Bengal the reduction was owing to the grant of 30,0, taken under Protective Works, and to the larger proportion of establishment which became debitable to Imperial by the expenditure on Government embankments above mentioned. In the North-Western Provinces and Madras, the grants were, from various causes, not worked up to.

45.—Military Works.

1882-83. Accounts.			Budget.		1883-84. Revised.		Accounts.	
638,0		India	686,4		715,5		704,1	
26,0		Central Provinces	26,9		24,7		24,2	
36,4		Burmah	30,0		30,1		30,1	
25,2		Assam	21,9		22,7		19,9	
32,1		Bengal	44,6		44,6		44,0	
7		North-Western Provinces	7		9		8	
29,3		Punjab	25,6		25,6		24,0	
66,0		Madras	60,1		59,7		59,0	
108,8		Bombay	103,4		106,9		106,2	
1,8		England	4		5,8		5,8	
<hr/>		TOTAL	1,000,0		1,036,5		1,018,1	
964,3								

299. There is little variation in the figures. The addition of 36,5 upon the Revised Estimates became practicable under the rule which allows lapses from last year to be added to the crore granted this year. The Budget Estimates with this addition were not quite worked up to.

**Section H.—EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC WORKS NOT CLASSED
AS PRODUCTIVE—continued.**

46.—Civil Buildings, Roads, and Services.

1882-83. Accounts.				Budget.	1883-84. Revised.		Accounts.					
IMPERIAL—												
249,5		India		218,6	361,5		234,7					
130,7		Bengal		112,6	144,1		147,5					
122,5		Other Provinces		82,9	101,4		90,1					
...		Madras Harbour		...	533,1		533,1					
82,2		England		101,7	88,8		86,5					
<hr/>				<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>						
584,9				515,8	1,228,9		1,091,9					
PROVINCIAL AND LOCAL—												
A.	B.			A.	B.	A.	B.					
2,8	+	1,0	India	5,0	+	1,2	5,3	+	8	4,0	+	8
104,2	+	29,1	Central Provinces	106,0	+	26,6	104,0	+	26,6	107,7	+	27,5
365,1	+	17,6	Burmah	371,6	+	20,8	342,0	+	22,0	337,6	+	14,5
51,3	+	91,0	Assam	71,6	+	111,5	54,6	+	119,5	47,0	+	111,1
670,0	+	370,9	Bengal	410,8	+	454,6	456,4	+	369,8	459,6	+	378,8
486,9	+	31,0	North-Western Provinces	606,8	+	32,3	622,9	+	31,4	576,6	+	34,4
376,1	+	3,9	Punjab	350,9	+	4,2	361,6	+	4,5	356,0	+	4,2
181,6	+	406,6	Madras	220,3	+	442,9	232,8	+	445,5	227,4	+	414,3
554,3	+	22,0	Bombay	530,0	+	20,8	598,9	+	20,3	564,9	+	19,1
<hr/>				<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
2,792,3	+	973,1		2,673,0	+	1,114,9	2,778,5	+	1,040,4	2,680,8	+	1,004,7
<hr/>				<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
3,765,4				3,787,9			3,818,9			3,685,5		
<hr/>				<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
4,350,3				4,303,7			5,047,8			4,777,4		

A Departmental Officers.

B Civil Officers and Local Boards.

300. *Imperial*.—The excess in the Revised Estimates under India was to provide for works beyond the North-West Frontier which in the accounts have been taken under Frontier Railways. In Bengal, the original grant was added to by 19,3 to meet expenditure on new Government Buildings in Calcutta, which had "lapsed" in 1882-83. The large figure placed against "Madras Harbour" represents the write-off, from Capital Account, already noticed in dealing with Head 40. The expenditure, having been for the most part infructuous, was finally charged off under orders received from the Secretary of State.

301. Under *Departmental*, the various Local Governments sanctioned during the year 13 or 14 lakhs of expenditure unprovided for in the estimates, but with savings in Burmah (caused by the straitened condition of Provincial balances) the accounts showed only a small excess over budget.

302. Under *Civil Officers*, we have for the third year in succession to draw attention to the excessive over-estimating on the part of Local Committees in Bengal. The figures are as follow :—

	Budget.	Accounts.
1881-82	477,4	397,0
1882-83	469,4	370,9
1883-84	454,6	378,8

In other cases, except perhaps in Madras where the same tendency is shewn, the estimates were fairly followed.

K.—ARMY SERVICES.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
1,592,2	RECEIPTS	865,8	918,4	956,2
17,440,3	EXPENDITURE	16,064,0	17,126,6	16,975,7
15,848,1		15,198,2	16,208,2	16,019,5

303. The receipts of last year included a war contribution from Her Majesty's Government in England; this year some unexpected items came in in addition to Budget Estimate. The principal increase in the charges is the payment to the War Office of a million sterling for arrears of non-effective charges.

Section K.—RECEIPTS BY MILITARY DEPARTMENT.**XXXIV.—Army.**

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
	INDIA—			
576,6	Commissariat	528,7	533,2	514,1
78,9	Clothing	79,4	82,0	79,3
113,7	Ordnance	74,8	79,0	92,0
163,2	Other Receipts	141,9	165,4	214,7
932,4	TOTAL INDIA	824,8	859,6	900,1
75,1	ENGLAND	41,0	57,5	52,4
1,007,5		865,8	917,1	952,5

304. Under the first two heads no remark is called for; the Commissariat recoveries are now reduced to an ordinary level. Large sales of obsolete stores added to the receipts under Ordnance. Several unexpected items entered the account of miscellaneous receipts, namely, 10,5, a recovery from the War Office on account of the Malta Expedition of 1878; 42,2 recovered from Hyderabad on account of pensions of officers employed under that Administration, and also some unclaimed amounts connected with the war in Afghanistan. The greater part of the increase over Estimate in England is on account of Indian Troops Service.

XXXV.—Military Operations in Egypt.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
	INDIA—			
47,7	Commissariat . . . . .	...	1,3	7
37,0	Other Receipts . . . . .	...	...	3,0
84,7		...	1,3	3,7
500,0	ADD—English Contribution . . . . .	...	...	...
584,7		...	1,3	3,7

305. No remark is called for.

Section K.—ARMY SERVICES.

EXPENDITURE.

1882-83. Accounts.		47.—Army.	Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
	INDIA—				
485,6	Army and Garrison Staff	483,8	496,4	517,4	
6,112,8	Regimental Pay, &c.	6,026,9	6,122,6	6,141,4	
2,399,9	Commissariat	2,402,7	2,295,4	2,221,3	
546,8	Medical	629,9	569,8	564,9	
610,3	Ordnance	563,4	528,8	519,8	
1,280,9	Other Effective Charges	1,129,0	1,176,8	1,117,5	
702,0	Pensions	697,4	719,2	711,6	
100,9	Other Non-Effective Charges	85,7	107,7	110,4	
12,239,2	TOTAL INDIA	12,018,8	12,016,7	11,904,3	
	ENGLAND—				
788,2	Regimental Pay	815,0	764,0	748,8	
327,5	Transport Charges	347,9	367,0	367,9	
529,7	Stores	504,8	557,0	535,0	
23,1	Other Effective Services	25,0	36,7	28,9	
2,230,7	Retired Officers' Pensions and other Non-Effective Services	2,352,5	3,335,0	3,336,8	
3,899,2	TOTAL ENGLAND	4,045,2	5,059,7	5,017,4	
...	Unaudited Expenditure . . . . .	...	...	...
16,138,4	TOTAL	16,064,0	17,076,4	16,921,7	

306. The increase of charge under the first head of *Staff* is due almost entirely to writes-back ordered by the Secretary of State, owing to revised arrangements for the settlement with the War Office of effective charges; 3,0 was also added by the Bangalore Camp of Exercise.

307. Under *Regimental pay* the accounts of the year received nearly 80,0 extra charges for bounty to British soldiers for extending service, and about 45,0 addition caused by alteration of the exchange rate of payment, which was made from January 1st, 1884 (Financial Statement, March 1884, para. 103). The charges of the native armies of Bengal and Madras were somewhat under-estimated, but on the other hand the British force was short of established strength.

308. The *Commissariat* charges fell short of estimate partly owing to the shortness of strength, just alluded to, and partly owing to the prevalence of favorable prices.

309. The reduction of *Medical* charges by the introduction of station hospitals and by reductions in the Army Medical Department continues.

310. The main item in the reduction of *Ordnance* charges is the deduction from the charges of the year of about 30,0 for tents supplied to Her Majesty's troops in Egypt.

311. Under *Other effective charges* there is on the whole a reduction of charge both as compared with last year, and as compared with Budget. The accounts include 1,64 on account of the Akha Expedition.

312. The normal increase of *pension charges* was under-estimated, and the *other non-effective charges* were increased by some officers drawing in India the capitalized value of part of their pensions.

313. In the *English* account the largest item in the decrease of *Pay* charges is the reduction from estimate 200,0 to actuals 162,5, in furlough pay of Indian officers in England. This item, in 1882-83, cost 182,3. Transport charges cost 20,0 more than estimate chiefly through the necessity of hiring private vessels. Stores (mainly Ordnance stores) and miscellaneous charges also exceeded the Budget estimate.

314. The great increase of nearly a million sterling in the charges for pensions, &c., represents the payment of that sum to Her Majesty's Imperial Government, in part

Section K.—ARMY SERVICES—*continued.*

liquidation of the demand of the War Office for arrears of non-effective charges. (See para. 103 of Financial Statement of March 1884.)

315. There is no correction on account of unaudited Expenditure. The amount brought to account by the Military Account Department since April 1st, 1879, slightly exceeds the amount indicated by issues from the Civil and other departments, so that it includes some small amount of charges belonging to the period before that date.

Military Operations in Afghanistan.

1882-83 Accounts.	Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
17,9	Charges in India . . . . .	...	...
316.	This account is now closed.		

48.—Military Operations in Egypt.

1882-83. Accounts.	Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
	INDIA—		
379,1	Commissariat . . . . .	...	17,6
63,2	Ordnance . . . . .	...	...
35,4	Sea Transport Charges . . . . .	...	8
768,5	Other Military Charges . . . . .	...	29,5
	TOTAL	44,3	47,9
1,246,2	DEDUCT—Value of Stores included in the above figures, but afterwards charged off to ordinary account . . . . .	...	...
70,0	TOTAL INDIA	44,3	47,9
1,176,2	ADD—England	5,9	6,1
107,8		50,2	54,0
1,284,0			

317. These charges in connection with the expedition to Egypt were not separately provided for in the Budget Estimate, but were included in the Revised Estimate. Taking both years together we get the whole cost to India of the Egyptian Expedition as follows:—

Charges—	Rupees.	Sterling.	Exchange.	Total in Rupee pounds.
1882-83	1,176,2	107,8	24,7	1,308,7
1883-84	47,9	6,1	1,4	55,4
	1,224,1	113,9	26,1	1,364,1
DEDUCT—				
Receipts—				
1882-83	84,7	...	...	84,7
1883-84	3,7	...	...	3,7
	88,4	...	...	88,4
NET CHARGE	1,135,7	113,9	26,1	1,275,7
DEDUCT—Recovery of £500,000 from Her Majesty's Imperial Government . . . . .	...	500,0	114,7	614,7
NET COST TO GOVERNMENT OF INDIA AS STATED IN RUPEES . . . . .	...	...	...	661,0

Section L.—EXCHANGE ON TRANSACTIONS WITH LONDON.

XXXVI & 49.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
3,238,9	On Secretary of State's Bills	3,761,5	4,077,5	4,021,8
114,0	On Southern Mahratta Railway Transactions	83,3	71,0	73,7
44,9	On Hongkong Bills . . . . .	...	...	31,9
3,397,8	TOTAL	3,844,8	4,148,5	4,127,4
DEDUCT CREDITS—				
On Guaranteed and Subsidized Companies' Transactions—				
36,9	Capital Transactions	12,2	41,3	14,5
102,1	Revenue Stores	95,6	106,6	103,5
92,3	On Capital Transactions, East Indian Railway	143,7	85,2	88,1
85,1	On Miscellaneous Transactions	45,3	55,4	82,5
316,4	TOTAL	296,8	288,5	288,6
3,081,4	NET EXCHANGE	3,548,0	3,860,0	3,838,8

318. The Budget Estimate of *Council Bills* was £16,300,0 at 19½*d.*, giving exchange 3,761,5. The trade demand being favorable, the Secretary of State drew up to £17,599,8 at 19½*d.* pence, giving exchange at 4,021,8.

319. The estimate for *Hongkong Bills* was taken with Miscellaneous transactions, the amount of drawings being far from regular.

320. The Exchange on Southern Mahratta Railway is thus calculated:—

<i>Capital Outlay in India</i> , R48,17,465, charged on Company's Indian books, and debited to deposit account in England at R12 to the £	
that is,—Debit Deposit Account £401,455; loss by Exchange	£ 80,291
<i>Capital Outlay in England</i> , £236,269, brought on Company's Indian books at ruling rates of Exchange R29,15,155; which is represented on the deposit account in England at R12 to the £ or £242,930. That is; debit the deposit account £242,930—236,269, by credit to Gain by Exchange	
	£ 6,661
NET LOSS BY EXCHANGE	£ 73,630

321. The Exchange on *Guaranteed and Subsidized Companies'* transactions was not greatly different from the estimate.

322. On the *East Indian Railway* the exchange is that upon the estimated capital outlay on stores debited in the Secretary of State's Remittance Account. This was reckoned in the estimates at £668,000, involving an exchange at the adjusting rate of 143,7. The real debits were only £400,082, and the exchange 88,1. The exact amount debited by the Secretary of State in his Remittance Account was £401,916, but it was not exactly adjusted in India during the year.

323. Including in *Miscellaneous Transactions* the Hongkong Bills, we get actuals 50,6 against estimate 45,3, which is also a difference not large enough to require particular explanation.

Section M.—PROVINCIAL ADJUSTMENT.

PROVINCIAL AND LOCAL REVENUE AS BY BUDGET.	PROVINCIAL BALANCES.			Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
	April 1st, 1883.	March 31st, 1884.				
17,5	9,5	9,5	India	—2,2	— 5	...
809,4	231,8	313,9	Central Provinces	+14,7	+61,9	+82,1
1,220,0	223,6	128,5	Burmah	—286,2	—189,3	—95,0
463,3	117,5	112,3	Assam	—42,0	—39,4	—5,3
4,545,3	386,2	262,7	Bengal	—292,4	—179,3	—123,5
3,418,6	1,076,0	721,0	North-Western Provinces	—734,7	—496,9	—355,0
1,669,4	305,9	322,1	Punjab	—21,8	—14,3	+16,2
3,117,8	710,4	735,6	Madras	—123,4	—84,2	+25,2
3,876,4	553,0	543,6	Bombay	—11,3	—164,2	—9,4
19,137,7	3,613,9	3,149,2	TOTAL	—1,499,3	—1,106,2	—464,7

324. The main features in the improvement of actuals as compared with estimates are—Reduction of expenditure in Burmah, and a grant in supplement of its resources—Heavy revenue collections at the end of the year in Burmah, Madras and Bombay. In the North-West, there was both an improvement of revenue, and considerable savings in expenditure especially in the projected disposal of past accumulations by Public Works expenditure.

325. The figures of the several provinces are shown below:—

Central Provinces.

REVENUE.				EXPENDITURE.			
1882-83. Accounts.	Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.	1882-83. Accounts.	Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
PROVINCIAL—							
...	...	...	...	2,7	1,9	...	...
561,2	559,8	570,5	581,5	92,3	99,1	97,8	95,5
...	...	...	...	4,4	4,4	4,3	4,5
73,2	76,4	68,3	66,1	384,6	392,7	383,4	377,2
6,2	3,8	4,0	4,1	34,0	31,0	33,7	30,3
85,9	105,0	130,0	129,6	80,9	103,4	99,0	99,4
7,1	8,7	7,0	6,4	100,9	100,6	100,6	104,6
733,6	753,7	779,8	787,7	699,8	733,1	718,8	711,5
LOCAL—							
...
25,3	24,8	25,8	28,9	11,9	11,6	11,6	6
...
16,6	16,4	17,2	18,5	13,5	14,4	13,9	25,9
8,7	8,3	8,8	8,7	2,2	3,6	2,8	2,5
...
7,4	6,2	7,4	9,4	32,6	32,0	30,0	30,6
58,0	55,7	59,2	65,5	60,2	61,6	58,3	59,6
791,6	809,4	839,0	853,2	760,0	794,7	777,1	771,1
TOTAL BOTH				+31,6	+14,7	+61,9	+82,1
Surplus + or Deficit—							

326. The expenditure is well within the means of the Government, and was also well within estimates. The Nagpore-Chattisgarh Railway is within this provincial account and the improvement in its receipts shews in the increase of surplus from 14,7 estimated to 82,1 accounts.

Section M.—PROVINCIAL ADJUSTMENT—*continued.*

British Burmah.

1882-83. Accounts.	Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.	1882-83. Accounts.	Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
PROVINCIAL—							
...
885,2	874,4	892,2	946,1	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	205,0	206,5	216,2	212,9
...
76,0	56,5	62,3	62,2	...	...	...	...
22,0	3,9	4,2	4,1	3,9	4,0	4,5	4,6
158,7	176,5	165,0	167,7	498,0	506,2	511,5	509,7
...	...	...	...	42,6	52,3	53,7	55,2
...
10,0	8,2	8,3	8,8	167,9	183,0	182,4	187,4
...	...	41,7	41,7	403,4	400,0	359,9	350,5
...
...
...	...	...	...	2,3	...	...	4
1,151,9	1,119,5	1,173,7	1,230,6	TOTAL	1,323,1	1,352,0	1,328,2
...
...
81,5	81,0	82,1	104,1	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	1	5,1	4,7	5,9	5,8
...
5,2	6,1	3,6	3,3	3,0	8,1	5,3	5,6
5,9	9,4	7,0	7,4	40,9	51,5	40,9	46,6
...	...	...	...	6,1	9,1	5,8	5,8
...
4,1	4,0	4,0	4,5	...	...	...	...
2,3	...	...	4	72,1	80,8	73,6	60,9
...
99,0	100,5	96,7	119,8	TOTAL	127,2	154,2	131,5
1,250,9	1,220,0	1,270,4	1,350,4	TOTAL BOTH	1,450,3	1,506,2	1,459,7
...	...	...	...	SURPLUS + DEFICIT—	—199,4	—286,2	—189,3
...

327. The Expenditure is on a much larger scale than the Revenue, and has therefore been supplied to a considerable extent out of accumulated balances; it was, however, well within estimate, being in fact reduced during the year in consequence of tightness of provincial balances. The Land Revenue received a considerable accession at the end of the year, and the Provincial Government also obtained a grant-in-aid which somewhat improved its position.

Assam.

1882-83. Accounts.	Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.	1882-83. Accounts.	Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
PROVINCIAL—							
...
391,3	382,5	405,6	413,3	87,6	84,0	92,4	88,2
...
27,7	27,6	30,3	30,6	...	...	...	...
3,1	3,6	2,8	3,4	192,5	205,5	212,3	216,2
...	...	...	...	12,2	12,5	14,0	13,8
...
1,6	7	7	1,0	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	56,2	71,6	73,0	57,6
...	...	...	...	61,2	82,8	87,0	77,7
423,7	414,4	439,4	448,3	TOTAL	409,8	456,4	478,8
...

Section M.—PROVINCIAL ADJUSTMENT—*continued.*Assam—*continued.*

LOCAL—

...	...	...	...	Interest . . .	...	...	...	...
34,1	38,0	38,0	40,2	Revenue . . .	1,2	7	6	4
...	...	...	...	Post Office, Telegraph and Mint . . .	1,9	2,1	2,0	2,2
...	...	...	...	Civil Department . . .	9,8	12,3	11,7	12,2
1,1	1,0	1,3	1,4	Miscellaneous . . .	4,2	5,1	3,9	4,1
...	...	...	...	Productive Public Works (Revenue Account) . . .	...	...	...	...
11,3	9,9	10,5	10,6	Ordinary Public Works	90,8	111,5	118,6	111,1
61,2	82,8	87,0	77,7	Transfers from Provincial . . .				
107,7	131,7	136,8	129,9	TOTAL . . .	107,9	131,7	136,8	130,0
531,4	546,1	576,2	578,2	TOTAL BOTH . . .	517,7	588,1	615,6	583,5
				SURPLUS + DEFICIT—	+ 13,7	- 42,0	- 39,4	- 5,3

328. No remarks are called for.

Bengal.

1882-83. Accounts.	Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.	1882-83. Accounts.	Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
PROVINCIAL—							
...	...	...	...	Interest . . .	...	...	...
2,952,6	2,923,9	2,984,0	2,984,7	Revenue . . .	470,9	468,8	481,0
		-362,1	-358,6	Reduction for Productive Capital Expenditure . . .	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Post Office, Telegraph and Mint . . .	...	...	2
393,0	425,6	410,9	374,8	Civil Departments . . .	2,093,7	2,173,5	2,138,5
81,7	92,9	75,4	97,8	Miscellaneous . . .	268,3	282,4	269,6
493,1	517,5	515,0	515,3	Productive Public Works (Revenue Account) . . .	659,8	685,9	726,4
166,5	181,0	167,5	172,4	Ordinary Public Works	1,107,6	696,7	331,4
				Transfers to Local . . .	26,2	14,2	43,0
4,086,9	4,140,9	3,790,7	3,786,4	TOTAL . . .	4,626,5	4,321,5	3,990,1
LOCAL—							
...	...	...	...	Interest . . .	...	...	...
379,8	377,2	385,4	398,2	Revenue . . .	26,1	23,8	28,2
2,9	1,9	1,6	1,5	Post Office, Telegraph and Mint . . .	31,6	32,2	31,8
6,8	7,4	7,4	9,4	Civil Departments . . .	16,2	17,6	17,7
21,7	16,9	24,0	32,6	Miscellaneous . . .	5,9	4,4	6,6
...	...	...	...	Productive Public Works (Revenue Account) . . .	...	...	...
1,2	1,0	1,1	1,4	Ordinary Public Works	368,0	452,4	358,1
26,2	14,2	43,0	32,0	Transfers from Provincial . . .			
438,6	418,6	462,5	475,1	TOTAL . . .	447,8	530,4	442,4
4,525,5	4,559,5	4,253,2	4,261,5	TOTAL BOTH . . .	5,074,3	4,851,9	4,432,5
				SURPLUS + DEFICIT—	-548,8	-292,4	-179,3

329. The Bengal Government is at present eating up its accumulations, but as the amount it has taken from its accumulations is less than the amount of Revenue it has given up for Expenditure on Productive works (see para. 55 of last year's report), its ordinary expenditure has been within its means.

Section M.—PROVINCIAL ADJUSTMENT—*continued.*

330. The Revenue under Civil Departments was much short of estimate, and the expenditure on Revenue Accounts has been in excess. The expenditure on Productive Public Works Revenue Accounts was under-estimated; against the 696,7 provided against Ordinary Public Works, must be taken the 358,6 given up for Capital Expenditure, as well as the 327,7 remaining against "Ordinary."

The over-estimate of Public Works expenditure of local funds has been noted under that head.

North-Western Provinces and Oudh.

1882-83. Accounts.	Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.		1882-83. Accounts.	Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
				PROVINCIAL—				
...	...	...	...	Interest	5,3	5,1	...	...
2,318,9	2,335,3	2,416,6	2,401,8	Revenue	711,9	834,7	821,6	827,1
-146,7	-288,1	-742,6	-680,7	Reduction for Productive Capital Expenditure . . . .	...	..	...	...
-198,8	...	...	...	Reduction on account of Patwari Fund . . . .	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Post Office, Telegraph and Mint . . . .	...	...	...	...
138,4	143,6	134,6	155,2	Civil Departments	1,124,6	1,170,0	1,123,2	1,136,1
41,4	36,4	42,0	59,8	Miscellaneous	179,2	185,4	185,5	186,4
...	...	...	...	Famine Relief	1,1	...	2	...
587,5	559,7	598,6	596,2	Productive Public Works (Revenue Account)	487,8	493,4	494,5	491,5
140,5	116,4	105,7	118,7	Ordinary Public Works	527,5	677,9	169,2	147,6
...	...	...	...	Transfers to Local	125,0	271,5	258,6	219,9
2,881,2	2,903,3	2,554,9	2,651,0	TOTAL	3,162,4	3,638,0	3,052,8	3,008,6
				LOCAL—				
...	...	...	...	Interest . . . .	...	...	...	...
472,5	482,7	483,7	483,2	Revenue	4,3	4,4	4	4
...	...	...	...	Post Office, Telegraph and Mint	19,1	19,5	19,4	19,4
32,7	21,5	21,9	22,7	Civil Departments	415,4	434,3	432,1	420,7
2,7	3,9	3,6	3,2	Miscellaneous	6	2,5	9	7
...	...	...	...	Productive Public Works (Revenue Account) . . . .	...	...	...	...
7,1	7,2	8,0	8,2	Ordinary Public Works	202,2	326,1	322,0	293,4
125,0	27,5	258,6	219,9	Transfers from Provincial . . . .	...	...	...	...
640,0	786,8	775,8	737,2	TOTAL	641,6	786,8	774,8	734,6
3,521,2	3,690,1	3,330,7	3,388,2	TOTAL BOTH	3,804,0	4,424,8	3,827,6	3,743,2
				Surplus + Deficit—	-282,8	-734,7	-496,9	-355,0

331. There is in these accounts a transfer of the same kind as in Bengal. The Expenditure under Ordinary Works was reduced by some fifty lakhs, because by its transfer to Productive it entered the provincial Accounts in the form of a reduction in the share of the Land Revenue, and ceased to be Provincial Expenditure. There was however a saving of about ten lakhs upon this projected expenditure, or rather in the reduction of Revenue, and under other heads also the Revenue and Expenditure were also better than Estimate; so that on the whole the out-turn was 379,7 better.

332. The North-Western Provinces have accumulated a large balance, and estimated to spend 734,7 of this during the year upon Public Works of various kinds. The excess expenditure, however, with the improvement of revenue, came to only 355,0.

Section M.—PROVINCIAL ADJUSTMENT—*continued.*

Punjab.

1882-83. Accounts.	Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.		1882-83. Accounts.	Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
				PROVINCIAL—				
...	...	...	...	Interest . . .	...	...	...	...
1,207,1	1,244,3	1,260,6	1,260,3	Revenue . . .	242,5	252,9	250,0	251,0
—59,2	...	...	...	Reduction for Productive Capital Expenditure . . .	...	...	...	...
3,2	3,0	3,2	3,0	Post Office, Telegraph and Mint . . .	8,9	8,6	8,8	8,7
112,6	113,1	154,3	160,1	Civil Departments . . .	826,7	839,7	883,3	887,8
23,9	25,3	19,1	22,1	Miscellaneous . . .	102,8	113,3	105,3	105,6
...	...	3,2	...	Productive Public Works (Revenue Account) . . .	3,4	10,6	15,6	11,1
65,1	66,8	66,2	66,8	Ordinary Public Works	308,8	279,9	291,6	287,3
				Transfers to Local . . .	—29,5	—29,6	—26,4	—23,4
1,352,7	1,452,5	1,506,6	1,512,3	TOTAL . . .	1,463,6	1,475,4	1,528,2	1,528,1
				LOCAL—				
...	...	...	...	Interest . . .	...	...	...	...
206,9	208,6	208,7	289,8	Revenue . . .	19,4	19,4	19,9	72,8
...	...	...	...	Post Office, Telegraph and Mint . . .	5,8	5,6	5,6	5,6
...	...	...	...	Civil Departments . . .	76,8	80,2	79,0	89,1
9,8	8,3	8,9	10,2	Miscellaneous . . .	2,5	4,2	3,4	2,9
...	...	...	...	Productive Public Works (Revenue Account) . . .	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	Ordinary Public Works	75,8	76,8	76,0	74,2
—29,5	—29,6	—26,4	—23,4	Transfers from Provincial . . .				
187,2	187,3	191,2	276,6	TOTAL . . .	180,3	186,2	183,9	244,6
1,539,9	1,639,8	1,697,8	1,788,9	TOTAL BOTH . . .	1,643,9	1,661,6	1,712,1	1,772,7
				Surplus + Deficit— . . .	—104,0	—21,8	—14,3	+16,2

333. Last year the expenditure exceeded the revenue by 59,2 given up for Productive Capital Expenditure, and 44,8 on other accounts. By reduction of Public Works Expenditure chiefly, the expenditure has this year been brought within the revenue.

Madras.

1882-83. Accounts.	Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.		1882-83. Accounts.	Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
				PROVINCIAL.				
...	...	...	...	Interest . . .	...	...	...	...
2,104,5	2,058,2	2,082,0	2,148,2	Revenue . . .	570,8	602,7	621,4	612,3
...	...	...	...	Post Office, Telegraph and Mint . . .	10,5	11,3	10,5	11,8
157,5	150,7	154,6	139,5	Civil Departments . . .	1,219,5	1,227,0	1,209,8	1,211,2
21,6	19,3	19,5	17,9	Miscellaneous . . .	184,3	178,5	185,4	197,2
...	...	...	...	Famine Relief . . .	13,5	...	4,2	3,2
...	...	...	...	Productive Public Works (Revenue Account) . . .	...	...	...	...
22,0	33,4	18,1	20,2	Ordinary Public Works	236,3	283,8	290,3	280,5
				Transfers to Local . . .	—37,7	—19,7	—5,7	—1,2
2,305,6	2,261,6	2,274,2	2,325,8	TOTAL . . .	2,197,2	2,283,6	2,315,9	2,315,0

Section M.—PROVINCIAL ADJUSTMENT—concluded.

Madras—continued.

LOCAL—							
...	...	...	...	Interest	1,3	1,4	1,3
748,1	740,9	756,9	779,6	Revenue	307,1	317,1	314,0
...	...	...	...	Post Office, Telegraph and Mint . . . .	...	...	...
17,0	16,1	13,9	16,8	Civil Departments . .	133,7	140,5	133,1
46,2	46,1	50,0	51,1	Miscellaneous	52,4	57,7	47,7
...	...	...	...	Productive Public Works (Revenue Account) . . . .	...	...	...
62,9	53,1	63,6	66,9	Ordinary Public Works	387,9	421,2	425,1
-37,7	-19,7	-5,7	-1,2	Transfers from Provincial . . . .	...	...	...
836,5	836,5	878,7	913,2	TOTAL	882,4	937,9	921,2
3,142,1	3,098,1	3,152,9	3,239,0	TOTAL BOTH	3,079,6	3,221,5	3,237,1
Surplus + Deficit—					+ 62,5	-123,4	-84,2

334. The Budget provided for excess expenditure of 123,4, which by numerous improvements was found, in the revised estimates, to be reduced to 84,2. Special energy in Land Revenue collections in March brought out a surplus of 25,2.

Bombay.

1882-83. Accounts.	Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.		1882-83. Accounts.	Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
PROVINCIAL—								
...	...	...	...	Interest . . . .	...	...	...	...
3,154,5	3,303,3	3,227,1	3,482,2	Revenue	1,612,9	1,590,0	1,748,6	1,779,0
...	...	141,0	9,6	Added on account of special refunds . . . .	...	...	...	...
5	1	3	3	Post Office, Telegraph and Mint	10,3	9,3	14,8	14,5
132,0	124,1	157,6	151,7	Civil Departments . .	1,321,7	1,331,6	1,373,3	1,358,5
40,7	35,7	31,5	27,7	Miscellaneous	196,0	188,8	200,0	195,7
...	...	...	...	Famine Relief	1,2	12,5	4,7	4,4
...	...	...	...	Productive Public Works (Revenue Account) . . . .	...	...	...	...
71,6	65,8	67,5	71,0	Ordinary Public Works	358,7	316,2	353,8	352,6
...	...	...	...	Transfers to Local . .	48,4	38,7	46,7	40,4
3,399,3	3,529,0	3,625,0	3,742,5	TOTAL	3,549,2	3,487,1	3,741,9	3,745,1
LOCAL—								
...	...	...	...	Interest	1,7	2,3	1,6	3,6
235,4	238,4	244,7	250,8	Revenue	6,2	6,8	7,5	7,6
...	...	...	...	Post Office, Telegraph and Mint . . . .	...	...	...	...
63,4	65,3	63,1	68,1	Civil Departments . .	169,8	184,8	180,4	179,5
18,5	6,6	12,9	15,3	Miscellaneous	22,8	10,8	7,5	8,8
...	...	...	...	Productive Public Works (Revenue Account) . . . .	...	...	...	...
33,7	37,1	35,4	37,1	Ordinary Public Works	228,8	234,6	253,1	219,0
48,4	38,7	46,7	40,4	Transfers from Provincial . . . .	...	...	...	...
399,4	386,1	402,8	411,7	TOTAL	429,3	439,3	450,1	418,5
3,798,7	3,915,1	4,027,8	4,154,2	TOTAL BOTH	3,978,5	3,926,4	4,192,0	4,163,6
Surplus + Deficit—					-179,8	-11,3	-164,2	-9,4

335. The revenue and expenditure nearly balance. The revised Estimates shewed worse than the Budget by reason of the introduction of the special refunds of Land Revenue alluded to under Refunds and of a good deal of expenditure sanctioned beyond the current provision. But the favorable revenue collections at the end of the year restored the balance.

Section N.—EXPENDITURE ON PRODUCTIVE PUBLIC WORKS (CAPITAL ACCOUNTS.)

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
4,649,9	EXPENDITURE	3,820,1	4,031,8	3,992,0

336. These figures include considerable transfers which must be eliminated for purposes of comparison, *viz.* :—

	Budget.	Revised.	Accounts.
State Railway expenditure 373.7 estimated under Ordinary . . . . .	...	373.7	354.4
State Railway expenditure to end of 1882-83 transferred from Ordinary . . . . .	...	485.1	485.1
East Indian Railway redemption of annuity . . . . .	...	504.0	510.3
Eastern Bengal Railway do. do. . . . .	...	...	55.9
Madras Harbour expenditure estimated here	23.0	...	...
Madras Harbour expenditure to end of 1882-83 written back . . . . .	...	—533.1	—533.1
State Railway expenditure included in original estimates	2,395.0	2,211.0	2,163.6
Irrigation expenditure	978.1	753.1	722.5
East Indian Railway capital expenditure	424.0	238.0	233.3
TOTAL	3,820,1	4,031,8	3,992,0

337. Comparisons have to be made only in the last three cases, and under these it will be seen that the expenditure was in each case somewhat less than that estimated for in the budget.

50.—State Railways.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
	INDIA—			
314.9	Rajputana	338.2	339.1	340.7
16.3	Sindia	20.0	5.1	4.0
6.8	Holkar	5.0	3.8	3.5
	CENTRAL PROVINCES—			
106.2	Nagpur-Chatisgarh	51.4	54.9	50.4
16.5	Wardha Coal	3.9	36.1	35.1
	BURMAH—			
58.6	Rangoon-Irrawadi	22.5	35.9—49.1	36.3—49.1
360.8	Rangoon-Sittang	359.5	336.1 + 49.1	357.8 + 49.1
	BENGAL—			
317.1	{ Tirhoot	22.0	224.0	218.3
	{ Eastern and Western Extension	56.9		
	{ Mozufferpore-Hazipore	150.0		
39.1	Dacca-Mymensing	300.0	226.1	235.8
...	Assam-Bihar . . . . .	...	80.0	43.4
—8	Calcutta and South Eastern	—2.5	260.4	258.4
9	Northern Bengal	50.4	184.8	154.1
1.0	Other Lines	8.3	17.6	11.6
	NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES—			
4.2	Ghazipore and Dildarnagar . . . . .	...	4	3
4.6	Cawnpore-Achneyra	22.3	502.7	480.8
16.7	Bareilly-Pilibhit	114.8	93.4	75.4
—7.6	Patna-Baraich . . . . .	...	...	...
	PUNJAB—			
162.1	Indus Valley	250.1	196.0	179.6
56.5	Punjab Northern	41.5	100.9	95.4
186.8	Amritsar-Pathankote	223.0	260.5	260.3

Section N.—EXPENDITURE ON PRODUCTIVE PUBLIC WORKS
(CAPITAL ACCOUNTS)—*continued.*

BOMBAY—				
5,7	Dhond and Manmad	20,5	12,0	13,6
<hr/> 1,666,4		<hr/> 2,057,8	<hr/> 2,969,8	<hr/> 2,854,8
—19,1	ADD—Reserve and Store Account	337,2	100,0	148,3
<hr/> 1,647,3		<hr/> 2,395,0	<hr/> 3,069,8	<hr/> 3,003,1
<hr/> 370,1	Out of which in England	<hr/> 812,0	<hr/> 760,0	<hr/> 769,7

338. In three of the above cases the figures of the year have been much affected by transfers from "Ordinary," so that for purposes of comparison the figures should be stated thus—

		Budget.	Revised.	Accounts.
Northern Bengal	{ Ordinary	46,4	—68,9	—68,9
	{ Productive	50,4	184,8	154,1
	TOTAL	96,8	115,9	85,2
Calcutta and South-Eastern	{ Ordinary	5,3	—223,6	—223,6
	{ Productive	—2,5	260,4	258,4
	TOTAL	2,8	36,8	34,8
Cawnpore-Achneyra	{ Ordinary	322,0	—192,6	—192,6
	{ Productive	22,3	502,7	480,8
	TOTAL	344,3	310,1	288,2

339. *Rajputana-Malwa.*—The expenditure has been according to estimate. The main works are additions and improvements for the accommodation of the increasing traffic, especially at Ajmere Station, at Abu Road, and at Jeypore. A branch to Ujjain was opened on 1st March 1884.

340. *Sindia and Holkar Railways.*—Both these lines are open, and the new capital expenditure was in both cases less than estimated for.

341. *Nagpur-Chatisgarh.*—The outlay on the whole very nearly followed the estimate, but there was a large saving in Stations and Buildings and a considerable excess in Rolling-Stock. The entire line from Nagpur to Raj-Nandgaon (146 miles) has been open during the year; the expenditure has been mainly on making up slopes, pitching bridges, widening the Darekasa Tunnel, and completing some station buildings.

342. *Wardha Coal.*—The excess here was entirely in a transfer to Capital of about 27,1, which had been charged to Revenue on account of additions and improvements to the Colliery works. The principal expenditure during the year has been sinking and fitting up No. 5 pit.

343. *Rangoon-Irrawadi.*—The figures have been drawn up so as to shew separately the transfer of suspense balance from this to the Rangoon-Sittang Line. The open length of the line was 161 miles throughout the year, and the main work has been replacement of timber bridges by iron-girder ones.

344. *Rangoon-Sittang.*—Rangoon to Pegu, 46 miles, was opened on 26th February 1884; further 41 miles were nearly ready and to be opened in July 1884. The expenditure, except for the suspense accounts above noted, followed the Budget Estimate very closely.

345. *Tirhoot* (including extensions).—The work done is nearly equal in amount to that anticipated in the Budget Estimates. The chief works were—

Western Extension.—Remaining 27 miles to Bettiah opened on 20th December 1883. Station buildings and staff quarters finished. Ballasting well in hand.

Mokameh Extension.—24 miles; opened in May 1, 1883, as soon as East Indian Railway Company were ready with their ghât line.

Hajipur Extension.—Commenced March 1883, and about three-quarters completed during 1883. Rails laid to near Hajipur; expected to be opened by September 1884.

Gunduk Bridge.—Preliminary works begun.

Section N.—EXPENDITURE ON PRODUCTIVE PUBLIC WORKS (CAPITAL ACCOUNTS)—*continued.*

346. *Dacca-Mymensing.*—Scarcity of labourers and frequent desertions have much delayed the work upon this line, and only three-fourths of the estimate were spent. The line is 86 miles from Narainganj through Dacca to Mymensing.

347. *Assam-Bihar (Dinajpur-Purneah and Tirhoot Section).*—Sanction was received during the year, and 43.4 were spent.

348. *Northern Bengal (and Dinajpur Extension).*—The work of the year slightly fell short of estimate. Of the Dinajpur extension 9 miles were opened on 1st July 1883, and the remaining 10 on 16th May 1884. On the south side of the Ganges an extension of six miles was necessitated by the alteration of the river, and the crossing point was in December removed from Damukdea to a point nearly opposite Sara.

349. *Calcutta and South-Eastern (including Diamond Harbour Extension).*—This extension was opened on May 1, 1883, from Mugrahât to Diamond Harbour, 12½ miles. The road was put into good running order and bricks burnt to complete the ballasting.

350. *Cawnpore-Achneyra.*—This name now includes the following continuous line:—

1. Cawnpore-Farukhabad . . . 86½ miles open.
2. Farukhabad to Hattaras . . . 101 „ opened in April and July 1884.
3. Hattaras to Muttra . . . 29 „ open.
4. Jumna Bridge . . . 1 mile opened July 1884.
5. Muttra-Achneyra . . . 23 miles open.
6. A Branch to Soron . . . 9½ „ is under construction.

On the first section the work done has been the improvement of the Cawnpore passenger station and other minor improvements.

On the second, the railway was completed so far as to be nearly ready for opening, and rolling-stock got ready. Workshops only begun.

The third was entirely re-laid with steel rails, and several miles re-aligned.

On the Jumna Bridge, all the wells had been during 1883 sunk full depth; stone superstructure nearly complete; girders ready for lifting into place.

The Soron Branch was ready to receive the rails which would be brought from Hattaras on the opening of the line between Hattaras and Kashgunj.

351. *Bareilly-Pilibhit.*—The outlay fell behind estimate. The earthwork had been practically completed and all the major bridges ready to receive girders, except the bridge over the Deoha (13 spans of 60 feet) where the wells were still being sunk.

352. *Indus Valley.*—The serious damage done by floods in 1882 was repaired by improving and heightening embankments and providing more water-way between miles 342 and 360. The progress on the Sukkur bridge has been—approaches on both sides put in hand, piers and abutments of the Sukkur channel built up to 25 feet above high-water mark; and of the bridge over the Rohri channel, the blocks on which the pillars stand have been finished up to bottom of bed-stones. Quarters have been built at various places.

353. *Punjab Northern, Southern Section—*

The increase in expenditure over Budget Estimate is due to sanction received, after the beginning of the year for the construction of the Wazirabad-Sialkote Branch.

This Branch, 26 miles, was opened on January 1st, 1884, though not quite complete in respect of station buildings and ballasting. At Wazirabad, the junction station, considerable additions were made.

The most important works during the year were station works, workshops, and buildings at Rawalpindi.

354. *Amritsar-Pathankote.*—Sixty-six miles were opened on 1st January 1884, and the remaining 15 on 17th June.

East Indian and Eastern Bengal Railways.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
	EAST INDIAN RAILWAY—			
480.3	Redemption of annuity (sterling)	..	504.0	510.3
148.2	Other capital transactions	424.0	238.0	233.3
628.5	TOTAL	424.0	742.0	743.6
	EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY—			
...	Redemption of Debentures	...	...	55.9

Section N.—EXPENDITURE ON PRODUCTIVE PUBLIC WORKS
(CAPITAL ACCOUNTS)—*continued.*

355. The first of these is merely an operation in the nature of transfer of existing debt, and as it does not affect the cash account, no entry was made on account of it in the estimates. The nature of the operation is set forth in para. 273.

The principal works in connection with the railway in India are the Hooghly Bridge and the works at Howrah Station. The doubling of the line from Buxar to Mogulserai was completed within the year. The short expenditure, compared with estimate, was mainly due to delay in receiving stores from England for the work on the Hooghly Bridge.

356. The Eastern Bengal Railway reverts to the State from 1st July 1884 and in anticipation of this transaction, part of the debentures of the Company have been redeemed by issue of $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. stock.

51.—Irrigation and Navigation.

1882-83. Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
	BENGAL—			
37,2	Soane project	70,0	57,7	59,0
36,5	Orissa project	70,0	75,1	63,9
12,2	Midnapur series	20,0	17,2	17,4
	NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES—			
88,9	Lower Ganges Canal	95,1	81,8	75,3
37,4	Other works	54,9	41,8	48,9
	PUNJAB—			
201,6	Sirhind Canal	121,6	99,2	100,3
—63,8	Less contribution			
53,4	Other works			
99,1	MADRAS—	158,4	140,2	132,4
		150,0	162,7	149,0
	BOMBAY—			
15,8	Deccan	60,0	64,6	{ 20,2 43,3
43,4	Sind			
...	Reserve			
1,762,6	Purchase of Madras Irrigation Company's under- taking	162,1	...	...
		16,0	12,8	12,8
2,324,3		978,1	753,1	722,5

357. There have been delays, of one kind or another, in the case of nearly all these works, but excluding the main difference in the amount held in reserve not being wanted during the year, the expenditure altogether came to 722,5 against an estimate of 816,0, and it was distributed for the most part nearly according to estimate.

52.—Miscellaneous Public Improvements.

1882-83 Accounts.		Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
49,8	Madras Harbour	23,0	—533,1	—533,1

358. This head now disappears from the account of productive expenditure. The expenditure up to 1882-83 inclusive has been written back under ordinary heads, and the new expenditure is taken under a special advance head.

Section O.—PERMANENT DEBT.

	Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
INDIA—			
Incurred	2,600,0	2,526,2	2,524,8
Discharged	30,0	26,0	12,8
NET	2,570,0	2,500,2	2,512,0
ENGLAND—			
Redemption of East Indian Railway Annuity and Debenture Stock . . . . .	...	524,0	535,1
Redemption of Eastern Bengal Railway . . . . .	...	...	55,9
Total incurred . . . . .	...	524,0	591,0
Discharged	510,0	43,0	40,0
NET	—510,0	+481,0	+551,0
NET	+2,060,0	+2,981,2	+3,063,0

359. In India provision was made for a loan at 4 per cent. of 2,500,0. This Loan was advertized on 13th July 1883, tendered for on 14th August 1883 and taken up at an average price of Rs8-10. 100,0 was provided for stock-notes, but a very small quantity, 24,7 only was taken up.

360. In England it was intended to buy up debentures to the extent of 500,0, but the operation was not carried out, the money received in respect of the Afghan war contribution being appropriated as explained in paragraph 314 to payment of arrear War Office claims. The raising of stock in redemption of East India Railway and Eastern Bengal Railway has been noticed under Productive Public Works, paragraph 355.

Section P.—UNFUNDED DEBT.

	Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
Special Loans . . . . .	...	...	—144,0
Treasury Notes and Service Funds, India	+240,2	+207,9	+219,9
Do. Do. England	+3,4	+3,6	+3,5
Savings Bank Deposits	+350,8	+425,9	+273,1
	+594,4	+637,4	+352,5

361. The payment entered in the first of these lines is the "principal sum proportionate to the pension of Taj Mahal," which is referred to in Section 17 of Act I of 1881, and which was withdrawn for investment under that Section, at the end of the year.

362. Under "Savings Bank Deposits," one of the special accounts is that of the "General Family Pension Fund" in Calcutta. At the end of the year, the Directors, adopting a suggestion made by the Government, withdrew 100,0 of their book-balance for investment in Government Securities. But for this withdrawal the revised estimate would have been more nearly maintained. The excess over Budget is due to the increase of deposits in the New Postal Savings Bank, which was estimated at Net 202,0, but shewed in the accounts 470,3. This increase was in part at the expense of the ordinary Presidency and District Banks.

Section Q.—DEPOSITS AND ADVANCES.

INDIA—	Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
Provincial Balances (net) . . . . .	..... -1,499.3	..... -1,106.2	..... -464.7
Commission for Reduction of Debt (Indian Account)	131.7-0= +131.7	573.3 -746.7= -173.4	581.2 -756.1= -174.9
(English Account) . . . . .	.....	..... -1,001.4	..... -1,001.4
Other Deposits and Advances	18,391.8-18,109.4 = +282.4	22,057.8-22,330.3= -272.5	21,755.3-21,814.5= -59.2
England . . . . .	..... + 500.0	..... + 500.6	..... + 1,010.0
TOTAL	- 585.2	-2,046.9	-690.2

363. The first of these heads has been noticed in paragraph 324; it represents the deposit account on which the Provincial Governments have drawn for their excess expenditure.

364. The account of the Commission for reduction of debt received a much larger credit than estimated for in the Budget as explained in paragraph 225. The payments in the Indian account are for the most part payments against the drawings of the Secretary of State; they were provided for in the Estimates of 1882-83; that is, they were assumed to take place in March 1883, whereas a considerable portion came in course of payment only in April. The English part of the account was not entered in the estimates, as the arrangements giving rise to it were determined on only at the very end of the year 1882-83, and it was regarded as an operation outside the accounts, being a receipt of a million in 1882-83 and the disbursement of the same in 1883-84.

365. The India Office estimated to receive a further instalment of half a million of the Imperial Contribution towards the war in Afghanistan, which, as explained in former reports, passes to a suspense account. It suited the English Government to pay a whole million instead.

Section R.—LOANS TO MUNICIPALITIES,
NATIVE STATES, &c.

India	Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
	195.5-140.7	271.1-97.0	278.7-106.7
	54.8	174.1	172.0

366. The provinces generally estimated for larger advances than were made, and obtained larger repayments than they anticipated.

Section S.—CAPITAL OF GUARANTEED AND SUBSIDIZED COMPANIES.

	Budget.		1883-84. Revised.		Accounts.	
	India.	England.	India.	England.	India.	England.
INDIA—						
Bombay, Baroda and Central						
India	20,6	—90,0	27,6	—166,7	37,9	—167,0
Eastern Bengal	18,4	—27,7	37,6	—70,0	39,1	—60,2
Great Indian Peninsula .	300,2	—514,0	275,0	—90,2	272,8	—81,8
Madras	68,7	—158,1	46,8	—66,1	71,8	—64,6
Oudh and Rohilkund . .	—375,0	+155,3	—364,0	+160,9	—398,3	+114,8
Sind, Punjab and Delhi .	105,4	—170,0	377,7	—152,1	55,3	—156,5
South Indian	21,6	+30,0	45,5	+43,8	56,7	+31,2
	159,9	—774,5	446,2	—340,4	135,3	—384,1
Madras Irrigation and Canal	...	...	..	..	—7,0	...
	159,9	—774,5	446,2	—340,4	128,3	—384,1
SUBSIDIZED COMPANIES—						
Central Bengal	—164,6	+110,5	—130,0	+107,0	—129,9	+99,0
Rohilkund-Kumaun . . .	...	—56,0	...	—40,0	...	—40,0
Southern Mahratta . . .	—400,0	—112,0	—387,2	—123,4	—407,8	—83,7
Western Deccan . . . .	...	...	—25,0	...	—25,4	...
Various . . . . .	...	...	..	—78,0	...	...
	—564,6	—57,5	—542,2	—134,4	—563,1	—24,7
TOTAL	—404,7	—832,0	—96,0	—474,8	—434,8	—408,8

367. A revised and much clearer form has been used in the Finance and Revenue Accounts for exhibiting the transactions of these Companies' Capital Accounts.

368. The Indian figures of the Guaranteed Companies, which are for the most part repayment to Capital of Stores appropriated for Revenue purposes, do not greatly vary from the estimates. The Revised Estimate under Sind, Punjab and Delhi Railway, includes the credit on account of 325,0 charged to Revenue, which, as mentioned in paragraph 258, was disallowed by the Secretary of State. The Oudh and Rohilkund Railway is the only one which shews any net capital outlay in India.

369. The English figures shew some considerable alterations arising mostly from the Companies not adhering to their programmes. The chief differences are in the receipt of 496,2 from the Great Indian Peninsula Railway for additional capital, and on the Bombay-Baroda Company not raising 100,0—as proposed—within the year.

Section T.—REMITTANCES.

	Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
Money Order (net)	+ 17,5	...	+ 24,4
Other Local Remittances (net)	—59,5	+ 19,9	—26,4
Other Departmental Accounts (net)	—3,5	+ 472,7	—17,3
Accounts between Civil and other Departments (net)—			
Post Office . . . . .	...	...	—5,5
Telegraph . . . . .	...	...	—1,5
Guaranteed Railways . . . . .	...	...	...
Marine . . . . .	...	...	—2,3
Military . . . . .	...	...	+ 7,6
Public Works . . . . .	...	...	—23,6
Remittance Account between England and India (net)	—345,5	+ 139,5	+ 54,7
TOTAL	—391,0	+ 632,1	+ 10,1

370. The scale of money order transactions increases, *vis.*—

	Issued.	Paid.
1881-82	5,733,5	5,714,1
1882-83	6,468,4	6,454,2
1883-84	7,313,4	7,289,0

the increase involving an increase in the balance under Remittance at the end of the year.

371. Under "Other Departmental Accounts" the 472,7 of the Revised Estimates represents the amount by which the estimates, based upon the state of Cash Balances at the end of the year, brought out a better result than the detailed estimates of Revenue and Expenditure. It is, in fact, the entry of the expected improvement of actuals over revised estimates, and necessarily disappears when in the actual accounts it is dispersed over the numerous heads of Receipts and Outgoings.

372. The various departments worked very closely to the receipts and issues from the Civil Department. The Public Works figure is necessarily large, as it is considerably affected by large drawings of cheques in March, which are paid only in April. The amount of these cheques often comes to fifty or sixty lakhs, and the figure in the accounts probably indicates that the amount was rather less on March 31, 1884, than on March 31, 1883.

373. In the Remittance Account with England, the main difference between the two sides of the accounts was that England estimated to pay 540,0 on account of family remittances, while India estimated to receive only 207,6, giving a net difference of 332,4. The real figure was between the two.

Section U.—SECRETARY OF STATE'S BILLS.

	Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
Drawings	16,300,0	17,800,0	17,599,8
Payments	16,300,0	18,051,9	17,997,2

374. The state of the market, in the first three months of 1884, proved very favourable for drawings, and the balances in India being strong, the Secretary of State took advantage of it to increase his drawings considerably beyond the requirements of the year.

375. The bills drawn during the year are thus arranged by month of allotment :—

	£	Rs	Rate n Pence.
Part of March 1883	271,9	33,46	19'50
April „	1,505,0	1,85,84	19'43
May „	1,494,7	1,85,10	19'38
June „	1,364,6	1,68,68	19'41
July „	1,087,8	1,34,29	19'44
August „	1,295,1	1,59,55	19'48
September „	953,8	1,17,01	19'56
October „	1,072,3	1,31,23	19'61
November „	879,3	1,08,32	19'48
December „	1,391,6	1,71,13	19'51
January 1884	3,179,5	3,89,60	19'58
February „	1,464,8	1,77,91	19'76
March „	1,639,4	2,00,04	19'67
	17,599,8	21,62,16	19'53

376. And the payment account is as follows :—

	£	Rs
Bills outstanding on 1st April 1883	572,6	70,44
Drawn in 1883-84	17,599,8	21,62,16
Total for payment	18,172,4	22,32,60
Paid in 1883-84	17,997,2	22,11,17
Outstanding 1st April 1884	175,2	21,43

Section V.—CASH BALANCE.

	Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
Opening Balance	16,877,1	18,251,4	18,251,4
Closing Balance	14,010,3	16,046,2	17,313,1

377. The estimates and accounts may also be stated thus—

Increase of Balance—

	Budget.	1883-84. Revised.	Accounts.
India	—2,143,3	—2,381,5	—1,621,6
England	—723,5	+176,3	+683,3
TOTAL	—2,866,8	—2,205,2	—938,3

Budget Estimates	1883-84.
Revised Estimates	1883-84.
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General Statement

RECEIPTS.	For details, <i>vide</i> Abstract.	ACCOUNTS, 1882-83.	BUDGET ESTIMATE, 1883-84.	REVISED ESTIMATE, 1883-84.	ACCOUNTS, 1883-84.
Revenue—		£	£	£	£
B.—Principal Heads of Revenue—					
Land Revenue . . . . .	...	21,876,047	21,792,700	21,869,500	22,361,800
Opium . . . . .	...	9,499,594	9,200,000	9,483,200	9,556,300
Salt . . . . .	...	6,177,781	6,167,000	6,267,200	6,145,300
Stamps . . . . .	...	3,379,681	3,427,200	3,495,400	3,513,200
Excise . . . . .	...	3,609,561	3,623,300	3,774,800	3,836,900
Other Heads	A	6,410,947	6,383,900	6,491,000	6,623,700
TOTAL PRINCIPAL HEADS	A	50,953,611	50,594,100	51,381,100	52,037,600
C.—Post Office, Telegraph, and Mint	"	1,708,994	1,670,000	1,623,100	1,672,700
D.—Receipts by Civil Departments	"	1,437,246	1,402,300	1,437,000	1,427,700
E.—Miscellaneous	"	1,378,515	1,269,500	1,414,300	1,512,600
G.—Revenue from Productive Public Works	"	12,224,100	12,355,600	12,969,800	13,240,500
H.—Receipts on account of Public Works not classed as Productive	"	830,582	864,700	826,200	879,800
K.—Receipts by Military Departments	"	1,592,183	865,800	918,400	956,200
TOTAL REVENUE . . . . .	...	70,125,231	69,022,000	70,569,900	71,727,100
Extraordinary Receipts—					
Assets of the Bombay Civil Fund taken over by Government . . . . .	...	815,345	...	...	...
Credit for Public Works "Ordinary" Expenditure now taken as Productive and charged to Capital . . . . .	...	15,214	...	...	28,000
Debt, Deposits, and Advances—					
O.—Permanent Debt (net Incurred)	C	2,509,150	2,060,000	2,981,200	3,060,000
P.—Unfunded Debt (net Incurred)	"	...	594,400	637,400	350,000
Q.—Deposits and Advances (net)	"	708,023	...	...	...
R.—Loans to Municipalities, Native States, &c. (net Recoveries)	"	299,042	54,800	174,100	170,000
S.—Capital of Guaranteed and Subsidized Companies (net Receipts)	"	1,596,619	...	...	...
T.—Remittances (net)	"	186,211	...	632,100	100,000
U.—Secretary of State's Bills drawn	"	14,119,128	16,300,000	17,800,000	17,500,000
TOTAL RECEIPTS . . . . .	...	90,373,963	88,031,200	92,794,700	92,957,600
V.—Balance on April 1st—England . . . . .	...	2,620,909	3,037,109	3,429,874	3,420,000
India . . . . .	...	14,522,913	13,840,013	14,821,550	14,800,000
GRAND TOTAL £ . . . . .	...	107,517,785	104,908,322	111,046,124	111,177,600

Accounts and Estimates.

Rs. 10 = £1.

DISBURSEMENTS.	For details, vide Abstract.	ACCOUNTS, 1882-83.	BUDGET ESTIMATE, 1883-84.	REVISED ESTIMATE, 1883-84.	ACCOUNTS, 1883-84.
Expenditure—		£	£	£	£
A.—Interest	B	4,468,132	4,264,000	4,249,700	4,276,266
B.—Direct Demands on the Revenues	"	8,476,968	8,634,300	8,479,700	8,482,613
C.—Post Office, Telegraph, and Mint	"	1,908,569	2,039,800	2,020,400	1,984,058
D.—Salaries and Expenses of Civil Departments	"	10,947,971	11,153,600	11,307,000	11,250,038
E.—Miscellaneous Civil Charges	"	3,890,407	3,968,100	3,960,200	3,882,529
F.—Famine Relief and Insurance	"	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
G.—Expenditure on Productive Public Works (Revenue Account)	"	11,741,747	11,836,400	12,059,700	12,033,873
H.—Expenditure on Public Works not classed as Productive	"	7,165,747	7,056,100	6,841,400	6,580,721
K.—Army Services	"	17,440,250	16,064,000	17,126,600	16,975,750
L.—Exchange on Transactions with London	"	3,081,433	3,548,000	3,860,000	3,838,756
TOTAL . . . . .	...	70,621,224	70,064,300	71,404,700	70,804,604
M.—Add—Provincial Surpluses, that is, Allotments to Provincial Governments, unspent by them	End of B	167,372	63,600	90,300	164,444
Deduct—Provincial Deficits, that is, Portion of Provincial Expenditure defrayed from Provincial Balances	"	—1,369,998	—1,562,900	—1,196,500	—629,123
TOTAL EXPENDITURE CHARGED AGAINST REVENUE . . . . .	...	69,418,598	68,565,000	70,298,500	70,339,925
N.—Productive Public Works, Capital Account—	End of B				
Expenditure during the year	B	4,649,898	3,820,100	4,031,800	3,992,029
Expenditure formerly treated as Ordinary now transferred to Capital by credit as an Extraordinary Receipt . . . . .	...	15,214	...	...	28,105
Debt, Deposits, and Advances—					
Q.—Permanent Debt (net Discharged)	C	...	...	...	...
P.—Unfunded Debt (net Discharged)	"	164,601	...	...	...
Q.—Deposits and Advances (net)	"	...	585,200	2,046,900	690,233
R.—Loans to Municipalities and Native States, &c. (net Advances) . . . . .	"	...	...	...	...
S.—Capital of Guaranteed and Subsidized Companies (net Withdrawals)	"	...	1,236,700	570,800	843,589
T.—Remittances (net)	"	...	391,000	...	...
U.—Secretary of State's Bills paid	"	15,018,050	16,300,000	18,051,900	17,997,240
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS . . . . .	...	89,266,361	90,898,000	94,999,900	93,891,121
V.—Balance on March 31st—England . . . . .	...	3,429,874	2,313,609	3,606,174	4,113,221
India . . . . .	...	14,821,550	11,696,713	12,440,050	13,199,926
GRAND TOTAL £ . . . . .	...	107,517,785	104,908,322	111,046,124	111,204,268
Revenue		70,125,231	69,022,000	70,569,900	71,727,421
Expenditure chargeable thereon		69,418,598	68,565,000	70,298,500	70,339,925
Surplus		+706,633	+457,000	+271,400	+1,387,496

Abstract A.—Detail

The figures in thick type are in

BUDGET ESTIMATE, 1883-84.					
	England, (Imperial).	India.			TOTAL.
		Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.	
	£	£	£	£	£
B.—Principal Heads of Revenue—					
I.—Land Revenue . . . . .	...	13,514,500	8,155,900	122,300	21,792,700
II.—Opium . . . . .	...	9,200,000	...	...	9,200,000
III.—Salt . . . . .	...	6,136,500	30,500	...	6,167,000
IV.—Stamps . . . . .	...	1,729,600	1,697,600	...	3,427,200
V.—Excise . . . . .	...	1,826,300	1,795,700	1,300	3,623,300
VI.—Provincial Rates . . . . .	...	500	612,600	2,075,100	2,688,200
VII.—Customs . . . . .	...	1,061,800	193,300	...	1,255,100
VIII.—Assessed Taxes . . . . .	...	261,700	261,700	...	523,400
IX.—Forest	2,500	426,800	506,500	...	935,800
X.—Registration . . . . .	...	140,600	139,800	...	280,400
XI.—Tributes from Native States . . . . .	...	701,000	...	...	701,000
TOTAL	2,500	34,999,300	13,393,600	2,198,700	50,591,600
C.—Post Office, Telegraph, and Mint—					
XII.—Post Office . . . . .	...	1,006,000	3,000	1,900	1,010,900
XIII.—Telegraph	43,000	514,000	100	...	557,100
XIV.—Mint . . . . .	...	102,000	...	...	102,000
TOTAL	43,000	1,622,000	3,100	1,900	1,670,000
D.—Receipts by Civil Departments—					
XV.—Law and Justice . . . . .	...	39,200	605,400	400	645,000
XVI.—Police . . . . .	...	200	185,400	40,600	226,200
XVII.—Marine . . . . .	...	89,000	118,100	...	207,100
XVIII.—Education . . . . .	...	900	134,700	69,300	204,900
XIX.—Medical	2,000	100	30,700	15,800	48,600
XX.—Scientific and other Minor Departments	500	17,200	43,300	9,500	70,500
TOTAL	2,500	146,600	1,117,600	135,600	1,402,300
E.—Miscellaneous—					
XXI.—Interest	5,000	615,600	13,700	16,700	651,000
XXII.—Receipts in aid of Superannuation, &c.	99,700	168,400	25,000	100	293,200
XXIII.—Stationery and Printing . . . . .	...	7,000	50,200	...	57,200
XXIV.—Miscellaneous	8,000	38,700	132,000	89,400	268,100
TOTAL	112,700	829,700	220,900	106,200	1,269,500
G.—Revenue from Productive Public Works—					
XXV.—State Railways (Gross Earnings) . . . . .	...	1,984,000	746,500	...	2,730,500
East Indian Railway (Gross Earnings)	200	4,655,000	...	...	4,655,200
XXVI.—Guaranteed Railways (net Traffic Receipts) . . . . .	...	3,539,000	...	...	3,539,000
XXVII.—Irrigation and Navigation (direct Receipts) . . . . .	...	273,200	612,200	...	885,400
XXVIII.—Portion of Land Revenue due to Irrigation . . . . .	...	545,500	...	...	545,500
TOTAL	200	10,996,700	1,358,700	...	12,355,600
H.—Receipts on account of Public Works not classed as Productive—					
XXIX.—State Railways . . . . .	...	157,400	34,500	...	191,900
XXX.—Subsidized Railways	1,000	10,000	...	...	11,000
Southern Mahratta Railway . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...
XXXI.—Irrigation and Navigation . . . . .	...	31,000	169,300	1,000	141,300
XXXII.—Military Works . . . . .	...	39,200	...	...	39,200
XXXIII.—Civil Buildings, Roads, and Services	17,400	7,300	337,200	119,400	481,300
TOTAL	18,400	244,900	481,000	120,400	864,700
K.—Receipts by Military Departments—					
XXXIV.—Army	41,000	824,800	...	...	865,800
XXXV.—{ Military Operations in Afghanistan . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...
{ Ditto ditto Egypt . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	41,000	824,800	...	...	865,800
TOTAL REVENUE		49,884,300	16,574,900	2,562,800	69,022,000

Revenue.

Year in the General Account.

Rs = £1.

REVISED ESTIMATE, 1883-84.					ACCOUNTS, 1883-84.				
and Total.	India.			Total.	England (Imperial).	India.			Total.
	Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.			Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.	
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
14,206,600	7,536,400	126,500	21,869,500	...	14,424,845	7,808,777	128,277	22,361,899	...
9,483,200	...	...	9,483,200	...	9,556,501	...	...	9,556,501	...
6,240,500	26,700	...	6,267,200	...	6,118,285	27,128	...	6,145,413	...
1,762,300	1,733,100	...	3,495,400	...	1,771,495	1,741,706	...	3,513,201	...
1,898,800	1,872,300	3,700	3,774,800	...	1,930,636	1,902,009	4,316	3,836,961	...
600	631,400	2,102,900	2,734,900	...	553	627,984	2,250,194	2,878,731	...
1,064,000	182,000	...	1,246,000	...	1,023,857	163,409	...	1,187,266	...
258,400	258,500	...	516,900	...	263,045	263,042	...	526,087	...
461,900	545,600	...	1,009,900	3,109	481,986	567,095	...	1,052,190	...
131,500	130,600	...	262,100	...	129,942	129,013	...	258,955	...
721,200	...	...	721,200	...	720,487	...	...	720,487	...
36,229,000	12,916,600	2,233,100	51,381,100	3,109	36,421,632	13,230,163	2,382,787	52,037,691	...
1,006,900	3,200	1,600	1,011,700	...	1,014,199	3,004	1,540	1,018,743	...
473,400	300	...	525,100	51,424	470,793	353	...	522,570	...
86,300	...	...	86,300	35	131,413	...	...	131,448	...
1,566,600	3,500	1,600	1,623,100	51,459	1,616,405	3,357	1,540	1,672,761	...
35,400	553,600	...	589,000	...	46,837	526,987	35	573,859	...
500	270,800	39,500	310,800	...	346	268,638	42,890	311,874	...
77,500	123,400	...	200,900	...	75,982	116,885	...	192,867	...
1,200	134,400	65,300	200,900	...	1,229	133,339	69,859	204,427	...
...	33,000	15,200	50,200	2,413	2	36,139	16,417	54,971	...
16,900	57,700	9,400	85,200	1,038	18,574	58,085	12,034	89,731	...
131,500	1,172,900	129,400	1,437,000	3,451	142,970	1,140,073	141,235	1,427,729	...
727,600	14,800	19,400	790,800	29,722	784,680	15,116	19,945	849,463	...
172,900	27,100	100	299,700	101,255	172,545	28,610	27	302,437	...
7,000	45,900	...	52,900	...	7,264	43,334	...	50,595	...
42,100	110,700	100,100	270,900	4,881	42,553	149,875	112,800	310,109	...
949,600	198,500	119,600	1,414,300	135,858	1,007,042	236,932	132,772	1,512,604	...
2,335,600	751,700	...	3,087,300	...	2,325,422	756,826	...	3,082,248	...
5,030,000	...	...	5,030,200	230	4,999,179	...	...	4,999,409	...
3,365,000	...	...	3,365,000	...	3,688,143	...	...	3,688,143	...
284,400	660,100	...	944,500	...	284,634	651,947	...	936,581	...
542,800	...	...	542,800	...	534,126	...	...	534,126	...
11,557,800	1,411,800	...	12,969,800	230	11,831,504	1,408,773	...	13,240,507	...
160,900	14,000	...	174,900	...	172,899	14,079	...	186,978	...
...	...	...	2,700	2,645	...	...	...	2,645	...
28,900	111,000	2,700	142,600	...	77	...	...	77	...
36,700	...	...	36,700	...	30,886	107,898	3,088	141,872	...
7,000	316,000	129,400	469,300	16,575	44,062	...	...	44,062	...
233,500	441,000	132,100	826,200	19,220	7,044	343,434	137,210	504,263	...
859,600	...	...	917,100	52,458	254,968	465,411	140,298	879,897	...
...	...	...	...	...	900,066	...	...	952,524	...
1,300	...	...	1,300	...	...	...	...	...	...
860,900	...	...	918,400	52,458	3,708	...	...	3,708	...
51,523,900	...	...	...	265,785	903,774	...	...	956,232	...
1,809,800	16,144,300	2,615,800	70,569,900	52,444,080	52,178,295	16,484,709	2,798,632	71,727,421	...

Abstract B.—De

The figures in thick type

BUDGET ESTIMATE, 1883-84.				
	England (Imperial).	India.		
		Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.
A.—Interest—				
1.—Interest on Ordinary Debt (excluding that charged to Productive Public Works)	£ 2,494,700	£ 1,321,900	£ 7,000	£ ...
2.—Do. on other Obligations	3,000	433,700	...	3,700
TOTAL	2,497,700	1,755,600	7,000	3,700
B.—Direct Demands on the Revenues—				
3.—Refunds and Drawbacks	...	129,200	61,500	5,200
4.—Assignments and Compensations	...	547,600	698,500	...
Charges in respect of Collection, <i>vis.</i> —				
5.—Land Revenue	900	280,400	2,591,300	339,100
6.—Opium (including cost of Production)	1,000	2,164,300	...	...
7.—Salt (including cost of Production)	...	482,400	63,900	...
8.—Stamps	23,400	25,100	54,500	...
9.—Excise	...	47,000	46,600	800
10.—Provincial Rates	...	...	4,700	46,400
11.—Customs	...	...	143,700	...
12.—Assessed Taxes	...	7,000	7,000	...
13.—Forest	5,000	297,400	374,100	...
14.—Registration	...	93,400	92,900	...
TOTAL	30,300	4,073,800	4,138,700	391,500
C.—Post Office, Telegraph, and Mint—				
15.—Post Office	102,000	1,016,000	37,200	67,600
16.—Telegraph	198,000	543,200	400	...
17.—Mint	4,200	71,200	...	...
TOTAL	304,200	1,630,400	37,600	67,600
D.—Salaries and Expenses of Civil Departments—				
18.—General Administration	239,000	592,500	697,700	25,700
19.—Law and Justice	1,600	162,900	3,182,100	100
20.—Police	...	76,400	2,344,800	286,800
21.—Marine (including River Navigation)	136,700	229,500	149,200	...
22.—Education	300	9,200	754,300	436,300
23.—Ecclesiastical	300	167,300	...	...
24.—Medical	7,500	14,500	543,100	157,600
25.—Political	27,300	414,300	700	100
26.—Scientific and other Minor Departments	20,800	262,400	174,300	38,300
TOTAL	433,500	1,929,000	7,846,200	944,900
E.—Miscellaneous Civil Charges—				
27.—Territorial and Political Pensions	79,300	664,100	...	...
28.—Civil Furlough and Absentee Allowances	225,000	1,500	...	...
29.—Superannuation Allowances and Pensions	1,415,000	232,000	523,600	700
30.—Stationery and Printing	133,000	23,900	349,500	3,400
31.—Miscellaneous	30,000	69,400	171,100	94,400
TOTAL	1,882,300	943,100	1,044,200	98,500
F.—Famine Relief and Insurance—				
32.—Famine Relief	...	...	12,500	...
33.—Protective Works, Railways	...	1,012,500	...	...
34.—Protective Works, Irrigation	...	343,300	...	...
35.—Reduction of Debt	...	131,700	...	...
TOTAL	...	1,487,500	12,500	...
G.—Expenditure on Productive Public Works (Revenue Account)—				
36.—State Railways (Working Expenses)	...	1,165,800	407,000	...
East Indian Railway (Working Expenses)	...	1,936,400	...	...
37.—Guaranteed Railways (Surplus Profits, Land and Supervision)	...	583,300	...	...
38.—Irrigation and Navign. (Working Expenses)	...	248,800	300,500	...
39.—Charges in respect of Capital—				
a. Interest on Debt—				
State Railways	...	1,004,900	303,100	...
East Indian and Eastern Bengal Rys.	301,600	200,900	...	...
Irrigation and Navigation	...	388,000	465,700	...
Miscellaneous Public Improvements	...	21,600	...	...
b. Annuities in purchase of Guaranteed Railways (including Sinking Funds)	1,207,600	...	...	...
c. Guaranteed Railways (Interest)	3,296,000	5,200	...	...
TOTAL	4,805,200	5,554,900	1,476,300	...
Carried over	9,953,200	17,374,300	14,562,500	1,506,200

Expenditure.

Year in the General Account.

R10 = £1.

REVISED ESTIMATE, 1883-84.					ACCOUNTS, 1883-84.				
and rial).	India.			Total.	England. (Imperial).	India.			Total.
	Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.			Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.	
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	
1,364,700	...	...	3,807,600	2,442,210	1,376,821	...	...	3,819,031
434,100	...	2,900	442,100	5,123	447,354	...	4,758	457,235	
1,798,800	...	2,900	4,249,700	2,447,333	1,824,175	...	4,758	4,276,266	
155,200	212,300	6,900	374,400	...	150,949	229,795	7,526	388,270	
559,700	696,500	...	1,256,200	...	543,467	695,373	...	1,238,840	
261,200	2,646,000	335,000	3,242,500	260	279,546	2,670,234	379,107	3,329,147	
1,862,200	...	...	1,863,500	1,280	1,853,410	...	...	1,854,690
414,500	60,300	...	478,900	4,085	377,995	64,561	...	446,641	
25,200	57,800	...	110,700	27,815	24,146	57,133	...	109,094	
46,300	45,800	700	92,800	...	46,030	45,699	630	92,359	
...	4,800	48,300	53,100	...	...	4,608	49,939	54,547
...	138,200	...	138,200	...	...	139,345	...	139,345
6,800	6,800	...	13,600	...	6,607	6,607	...	13,214	
305,000	375,400	...	685,000	5,864	291,325	352,186	...	649,375	
85,700	85,100	...	170,800	...	83,760	83,331	...	167,091	
3,721,800	4,329,000	390,900	8,479,700	39,304	3,657,235	4,348,872	437,202	8,482,613	
1,019,000	37,100	64,200	1,225,900	106,487	1,024,491	38,673	64,830	1,234,481	
533,100	6,100	...	711,800	156,277	507,203	5,759	...	669,239	
77,600	...	...	82,700	4,428	75,910	...	...	80,338
1,629,700	43,200	64,200	2,020,400	267,192	1,607,604	44,432	64,830	1,984,058	
603,700	708,900	32,000	1,586,300	239,354	585,046	718,232	55,747	1,598,379	
159,200	3,102,100	100	3,261,700	374	159,735	3,078,624	78	3,238,811	
66,700	2,415,900	278,000	2,760,600	...	68,901	2,408,468	283,685	2,761,054	
278,700	156,800	...	646,700	196,787	246,934	145,847	...	589,568	
10,900	753,000	418,500	1,182,500	145	11,487	757,997	414,565	1,184,194	
159,900	...	...	160,200	310	158,802	...	...	159,112
17,300	539,900	148,100	713,000	7,472	17,150	543,367	148,836	716,825	
508,900	500	400	535,700	26,041	505,971	484	169	532,665	
240,900	158,200	36,700	460,300	20,896	248,813	167,118	32,603	469,430	
2,046,200	7,835,300	913,800	11,307,000	491,379	2,002,839	7,820,137	935,683	11,250,038	
665,700	...	...	745,500	79,776	670,476	...	...	750,252
700	...	...	217,700	216,916	3,431	...	...	220,347
219,100	527,300	800	2,172,200	1,416,978	212,325	525,943	1,032	2,156,278	
2,400	374,900	4,300	504,600	112,518	6,907	362,805	3,427	485,657	
66,400	145,000	75,300	320,200	20,123	35,078	139,195	75,599	209,995	
954,300	1,047,200	80,400	3,960,200	1,846,311	928,217	1,027,943	80,058	3,882,529	
700	9,100	...	10,000	89	1,485	7,611	...	9,185	
625,900	...	...	625,900	...	626,461	...	...	626,461
291,000	...	...	291,000	26	283,191	...	...	283,217
573,100	...	...	573,100	...	581,137	...	...	581,137
1,490,700	9,100	...	1,500,000	115	1,492,274	7,611	...	1,500,000	
1,244,600	446,400	...	1,691,000	...	1,261,037	444,618	...	1,705,655	
2,045,500	...	...	2,045,500	...	1,996,842	...	...	1,996,842
641,500	...	...	641,500	...	637,272	...	...	637,272
214,500	304,500	...	519,000	43	213,482	301,312	...	514,837	
1,017,400	303,600	...	1,321,000	...	1,027,074	302,697	...	1,329,771	
191,400	...	...	502,800	311,593	192,699	...	...	504,292
382,300	463,400	...	845,700	...	382,143	463,181	...	845,324	
...	
...	...	...	1,203,300	1,203,118	...	...	...	1,203,118
5,700	...	...	3,289,900	3,284,241	12,521	...	...	3,296,762
5,742,900	1,517,900	...	12,059,700	4,798,995	5,723,070	1,511,808	...	12,033,873	
17,384,400	14,781,700	1,452,200	43,576,700	9,890,629	17,235,414	14,760,803	1,522,531	43,409,377	

Abstract B.—De

BUDGET ESTIMATE, 1883-84.					
	England (Imperial).	India.			Total
		Imperial.	Provincial.	Local.	
	£	£	£	£	
Brought over	9,953,200	17,374,300	14,562,500	1,506,200	43,396,200
H.—Expenditure on Public Works not classed as Productive—					
40.—State Railways (Capital Account)	...	87,500	422,900	...	510,400
41.—State Railways (Working and Maintenance)	...	157,600	27,200	...	184,800
42.—Subsidized Railways	29,600	55,000	16,300	...	100,900
Southern Mahratta Railway	...	84,800	...	...	84,800
43.—Frontier Railways	...	67,500	...	...	67,500
44.—Irrigation and Navigation	2,000	488,000	302,700	11,300	803,000
45.—Military Works	400	999,600	...	...	1,000,000
46.—Civil Buildings, Roads, and Services	101,700	414,100	2,057,600	1,730,300	4,303,700
TOTAL	133,700	2,354,100	2,826,700	1,741,600	7,056,100
K.—Army Services—					
47.—Army	4,045,200	12,018,800	...	...	16,064,000
48.—Military Operations in Afghanistan	...	...	...	...	...
Military Operations in Egypt	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	4,045,200	12,018,800	...	...	16,064,000
L.—49.—Exchange on Transactions with London	...	3,548,000	...	...	3,548,000
TOTAL	14,132,100	35,295,200	17,389,200	3,247,800	70,064,300
Transfers between Provincial and Local	...	49,427,300	...	...	...
SURPLUSES	...	+ 457,000	+ 357,900	+ 1,100	...
DEFICITS	...	...	-1,234,700	-328,200	...
TOTAL AS PER ABSTRACT A	...	49,884,300	16,574,900	2,562,800	...
N.—Expenditure on Productive Public Works (Capital Account)—					
50.—State Railways	812,000	1,583,000	...	...	2,395,000
East Indian Railway	...	424,000	...	...	424,000
Eastern Bengal Railway	...	...	...	...	...
51.—Irrigation and Navigation	6,600	955,500	...	...	962,100
Madras Irrigation and Canal Company's Undertakings	16,000	...	...	...	16,000
52.—Miscellaneous Public Improvements	...	23,000	...	...	23,000
TOTAL	834,600	2,985,500	...	...	3,820,100

Abstract C.—Details of Receipts and Disbursements

The figures in thick type

	BUDGET ESTIMATE, 1883-84.			REVISED ESTIMATE, 1883-84.			ACCOUNTS, 1883-84.	
	England.	India.	Total	England.	India.	Total.	England.	India.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Revenue (from Abstract A)	220,300	68,801,700	69,022,000	280,900	70,289,000	70,569,900	265,785	71,461,636
Extraordinary Receipts, viz., by transfer to Capital Expenditure	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28,105
O.—Permanent Debt incurred—								
India 3½ p. c. Stock	...	...	...	524,000	...	...	591,001	...
4 p. c. Rupee Loan	...	2,500,000	...	...	2,500,000	...	...	2,500,019
Stock Notes	...	100,000	...	...	26,200	...	...	24,713
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51
TOTAL	...	2,600,000	2,600,000	524,000	2,526,200	3,050,200	591,001	2,524,783
NET	...	...	2,060,000	...	...	2,981,200	...	...
Carried over	220,300	71,401,700	*	804,900	72,815,200	...	856,786	74,014,524

Abstract C.—Details of Receipts and Disbursements

	BUDGET ESTIMATE, 1883-84.			REVISED ESTIMATE, 1883-84.			ACCOUNTS, 1883-84.		
	England.	India.	Total.	England.	India.	Total.	England.	India.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Brought forward . . .	220,300	71,401,700		804,900	72,815,200		856,786	74,014,524	
P Unfunded Debt—									
Temporary Loans . . .	...	...		1,250,000	...		1,250,000	...	
Special Loans . . .	...	...		...	...		...	...
Treasury Notes . . .	...	337,000		...	251,300		...	251,307	
Deposits of Service Funds . . .	4,100	694,900		4,400	654,600		4,339	649,951	
Savings Bank Deposits . . .	...	1,766,100		...	2,477,600		...	2,479,857	
TOTAL . . .	4,100	2,798,000	2,802,100	1,254,400	3,383,500	4,637,900	1,254,339	3,381,115	4,635,454
NET . . .	...	...	594,400	...	...	637,400	...	...	388,000
Q Deposits and Advances—									
Unspent Balances of Provincial Allotments . . .	...	63,600		...	90,300		...	164,444	
Commission for the Reduction of Debt . . .	...	13,700		...	573,300		...	581,137	
Excluded Local Funds . . .	...	591,100		...	660,100		...	763,554	
Political Funds . . .	...	6,600		...	6,000		...	8,178	
Railway Funds . . .	...	21,600		...	19,200		...	16,904	
Military Prize Funds . . .	...	...		...	...		...	30	
Departmental and Judicial Deposits . . .	500,000	11,549,300		...	13,259,300		...	14,447,224	
Advances . . .	3,000	6,138,500		6,800	8,069,700		6,802	5,823,645	
Suspense Accounts . . .	...	60,500		...	7,000		...	47,828	
Miscellaneous . . .	...	24,200		501,400	36,500		1,004,594	642,966	
TOTAL . . .	503,000	18,587,100	19,090,100	508,200	22,721,400	23,229,600	1,011,396	22,500,910	23,512,306
NET . . .	...	...	0	...	...	0	...	...	0
R Loans to Municipalities, Native States, &c. . .	...	195,500	195,500	...	271,100	271,100	...	278,702	278,702
NET . . .	...	...	54,800	...	...	174,100	...	...	174,100
S Capital of Guaranteed and Subsidized Companies	980,000	1,678,600		1,753,000	2,035,600		1,752,221	1,732,940	
Capital of Southern Mahratta Railway . . .	...	...		100,000	300		151,480	300	
Capital of Western Deccan Railway . . .	...	...		...	...		...	3,958	
TOTAL . . .	980,000	1,678,600	2,658,600	1,853,000	2,035,900	3,888,900	1,903,701	1,737,198	3,640,899
NET . . .	...	...	0	...	...	0	...	...	0
T Remittances—									
Money Orders . . .	...	6,964,600		...	7,023,000		...	7,313,417	
Other Local Remittances (net) . . .	...	...		...	19,900		...	...
Other Departmental Accounts . . .	...	139,800		...	1,050,200		...	998,201	
Net Receipts by Civil Treasuries from—									
Post Office . . .	...	247,600		...	474,000		...	464,517	
Guaranteed Rys. . .	...	3,152,400		...	4,223,000		...	4,274,510	
Net Receipts from Civil Treasuries by—									
Telegraph . . .	...	92,700		...	111,500		...	91,027	
Marine . . .	...	196,700		...	237,500		...	225,222	
Military . . .	...	10,993,000		...	10,856,400		...	10,760,933	
Public Works . . .	...	5,117,300		...	4,847,300		...	4,547,752	
Remittance Account between England and India . . .	322,500	1,440,800		422,300	1,470,500		429,719	1,389,298	
TOTAL . . .	322,500	28,344,900	28,667,400	422,300	30,313,300	30,735,600	429,719	30,090,967	30,520,686
NET . . .	...	...	0	...	...	632,100	...	...	632,100
U Secy. of State's Bills drawn . . .	16,300,000	...	16,300,000	17,800,000	...	17,800,000	17,599,805	...	17,599,805
Total Receipts . . .	18,320,900	123,005,800		22,642,800	131,540,400		23,055,746	132,003,416	
V Opening Balance	3,037,109	13,840,013		3,429,874	14,821,550		3,429,874	14,821,550	
Grand Total . . .	21,367,009	136,845,813		26,072,674	146,361,950		26,485,620	146,824,966	

er than Revenue and Expenditure—continued.

Rs 10 = £ 1.

	BUDGET ESTIMATE, 1883-84.			REVISED ESTIMATE, 1883-84.			ACCOUNTS, 1883-84.		
	England.	India.	Total.	England.	India.	Total.	England.	India.	Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Brought forward	15,476,700	57,448,400		16,478,900	57,920,400		16,433,420	57,979,470	
Unfunded Debt—									
Temporary Loans	...	...		1,250,000	...		1,250,000	...	
Special Loans	...	...		...	...		...	144,000	
Treasury Notes	...	147,500		...	143,300		...	147,727	
Deposits of Service Funds	700	644,200		800	554,700		835	533,647	
Savings Bank Deposits	...	1,415,300		...	2,051,700		...	2,206,765	
TOTAL	700	2,207,000	2,207,700	1,250,800	2,749,700	4,000,500	1,250,835	3,032,139	4,282,974
NET	...	...	0	...	...	0	...	...	0
Deposits and Advances—									
Unspent Balances of Provincial Allotments	...	1,562,900		...	1,196,500		...	629,123	
Commission for the Reduction of Debt	...	...		1,001,400	746,700		1,001,393	756,065	
Excluded Local Funds	...	588,500		...	678,000		...	784,176	
Political Funds	...	21,500		...	19,000		...	23,591	
Railway Funds	...	10,800		...	18,000		...	19,236	
Military Prize Funds	...	...		...	100		...	193	
Departmental and Judicial Deposits	...	11,354,400		1,400	13,230,100		...	14,462,132	
Advances	3,000	6,070,200		200	8,146,700		183	5,692,645	
Suspense Accounts	...	30,000		...	133,900		...	231,389	
Miscellaneous	...	34,000		...	104,500		1,294	601,119	
TOTAL	3,000	19,672,300	19,675,300	1,003,000	24,273,500	25,276,500	1,002,870	23,199,669	24,202,539
NET	...	...	585,200	...	...	2,046,900	...	...	690,233
Loans to Municipalities, Native States, &c.									
NET	...	140,700	140,700	...	97,000	97,000	...	106,742	106,742
Capital of Guaranteed and Subsidized Companies									
Capital of Southern Railway	1,812,000	1,683,300		2,104,400	1,744,400		2,077,266	1,734,585	
Capital of Western Railway	...	400,000		223,400	387,500		235,205	408,116	
Capital of Indian Railway	...	...		...	...		...	29,316	
TOTAL	1,812,000	2,083,300	3,895,300	2,327,800	2,131,900	4,459,700	2,312,471	2,172,017	4,484,488
NET	...	...	1,236,700	...	...	570,800	...	...	843,589
Remittances—									
Money Orders	...	6,947,100		...	7,023,000		...	7,288,981	
Other Local Remittances	...	59,500		...	...		...	26,441	
Other Departmental Accounts	...	143,300		...	577,500		...	1,015,644	
Payments into Civil Treasuries by—									
Post Office	...	247,600		...	474,000		...	470,026	
Guaranteed Railways	...	3,152,400		...	4,223,000		...	4,274,510	
Issues from Civil Treasuries to—									
Telegraph	...	92,700		...	111,500		...	92,583	
Marine	...	196,700		...	237,500		...	227,487	
Military	...	10,993,000		...	10,856,400		...	10,779,291	
Public Works	...	5,117,300		...	4,847,300		...	4,571,315	
Contingent Account between England and India	1,761,000	347,800		1,406,000	347,300		1,372,803	391,485	
TOTAL	1,761,000	27,297,400	29,058,400	1,406,000	28,697,500	30,103,500	1,372,803	29,137,763	30,510,566
NET	...	...	391,000	...	...	0	...	...	0
Pay. of State's									
Liabilities paid.									
Disbursements	...	16,300,000	16,300,000	...	18,051,900	18,051,900	...	17,997,240	17,997,240
Balance	19,053,400	125,140,100		22,466,500	133,921,900		22,372,399	133,625,040	
Grand Total	2,313,609	11,696,713		3,606,174	12,440,050		4,113,221	13,199,026	
	21,367,009	136,845,813		26,072,674	146,361,950		26,485,620	146,824,066	

Abstract D.—Account of Provincial and Local Savings charged to Revenue and at the disposal of Provincial Governments under their Provincial contracts.

A—Provincial Balances.

	India.	Central Provinces.	Burmah.	Assam.	Bengal.	N. W. P. & Oudh.	Punjab.	Madras.	Bombay.	Total.
Budget Estimate, 1883-84.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Balance at end of 1882-83 (by Revised Estimates, 1882-83)	186,403	246,662	92,290	248,401	980,874	196,193	217,537	258,986	2,416,636
Added in 1883-84	20,600	...	...	180,600	734,700	22,900	22,000	41,900	1,238,900
Spent in 1883-84	232,500	42,000	...	...	...	...	...	...
Balance at end of 1883-84	207,003	14,162	50,290	67,801	246,174	173,293	195,537	300,886	1,238,900
Revised Estimate, 1883-84.										
Balance at end of 1882-83 (by Accounts)	195,378	179,755	117,477	214,690	1,052,952	185,327	245,758	416,892	2,608,619
Added in 1883-84	61,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Spent in 1883-84	154,500	39,400	199,400	497,900	21,600	41,700	116,900	1,071,000
Balance at end of 1883-84	256,378	25,255	78,077	15,290	555,052	163,727	204,058	299,992	1,537,800
Accounts, 1883-84.										
Balance at end of 1882-83	195,378	179,755	117,477	214,690	1,052,952	185,327	(a) 286,155	416,892	2,608,619
Added in 1883-84	76,212	...	...	...	...	...	10,820	...	...
Spent in 1883-84	90,030	5,216	146,027	357,630	15,765	...	2,585	611,000
Balance at end of 1883-84	271,590	89,725	112,261	68,663	695,322	169,562	296,975	414,307	2,111,000

(a) Exceeds the closing balance of last year's account by £40,397, viz., £40,179 transferred from Incorporated Local and £218, the balance of Education Fund, transferred from Excluded Local Funds.

B—Local Balances.

NOTE.—These balances do not include the Balances of Deposits and Advances upon Local Fund Accounts.

	India.	Central Provinces.	Burmah.	Assam.	Bengal.	N. W. P. & Oudh.	Punjab.	Madras.	Bombay.	Total.
Budget Estimate, 1883-84.	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Balance at end of 1882-83 (by Revised Estimates, 1882-83) . . .	2,989	32,109	56,323	251	114,560	1,174	120,984	411,363	125,357	800,627
Added in 1883-84 . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,100	...	...	...
Spent in 1883-84 . . .	2,200	5,900	53,700	...	111,800	...	...	101,400	53,200	216,300
Balance at end of 1882-83 . . .	789	26,209	2,623	251	2,760	1,174	122,084	309,963	72,157	518,727
Revised Estimate, 1883-84.										
Balance at end of 1882-83 (by Accounts) . . .	9,535	36,440	62,348	64	154,563	23,008	120,527	464,461	136,055	1,000,551
Added in 1883-84 . . .	...	900	...	...	20,100	1,000	7,300	...	...	...
Spent in 1883-84 . . .	500	...	34,800	...	...	...	...	42,500	47,300	85,100
Balance at end of 1883-84 . . .	9,035	37,340	27,548	64	174,663	24,008	127,827	421,961	88,755	915,451
Accounts, 1883-84.										
Balance at end of 1882-83 . . .	9,535	36,440	(b) 43,822	64	(c) 171,536	23,008	120,527	(d) 424,282	136,055	1,000,551
Added in 1883-84 . . .	...	5,896	...	...	22,494	2,684	31,970	14,368	...	...
Spent in 1883-84 . . .	28	...	4,990	55	...	...	...	...	6,797	11,860
Balance at end of 1883-84 . . .	9,507	42,336	38,832	9	194,030	25,692	152,497	438,650	129,258	1,011,413

(b) Less than last year's closing balance by £18,526, being the balances of certain Town Funds transferred to Excluded Local Funds.

(c) Exceeds the closing balance of last year's account by £16,073 transferred from Incorporated Local Fund Debt Accounts.

(d) Less than last year's closing balance owing to the transfer to Provincial of £40,179 referred to in Note (a) above.

PROVINCES.		DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER																							
			Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), (Holeus Sorghum).			Bairah (Pearl Millet)								
			Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1884.						
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
MADRAS.	Ganjam	14 11	11 13	8 13	...	...	...	13 13	14 10	17 13	14 11	15 8	19 10	22 10	22 10	29 3	23 11	23 11	23 11	23 11	23 11	23 11	23 11	23 11	23 11
	Vizagapatam	18 0	18 0	8 8	...	...	...	10 2	10 2	13 6	12 6	12 6	14 11	23 0	25 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Godavery	14 6	12 10	10 13	...	...	...	13 14	11 14	12 14	15 0	14 0	16 0	20 13	20 5	21 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Kistna	10 5	12 3	8 13	...	...	...	16 3	16 3	15 6	16 13	17 6	15 13	21 10	20 10	22 10	23 8	23 8	23 8	23 8	23 8	23 8	23 8	23 8	23 8
	Nellore	10 5	9 0	11 3	...	...	...	13 6	13 14	13 6	14 8	16 0	14 0	23 11	23 11	28 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	21 0
	Cuddapah	11 13	11 13	14 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	12 6	12 6	12 14	13 5	23 11	23 11	28 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	21 0
	Anantapur	10 10	10 5	11 8	...	...	...	...	...	11 13	...	...	...	18 8	19 5	33 0	18 13	18 13	18 13	18 13	18 13	18 13	18 13	18 13	18 13
	Bellary	13 6	12 8	16 5	...	...	...	11 0	11 6	11 0	11 6	12 2	11 6	20 8	20 8	34 3	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0
	Kurnool	12 11	12 11	10 13	...	...	...	11 10	11 13	14 3	12 13	13 0	15 13	15 13	21 10	25 3	21 10	21 10	21 10	21 10	21 10	21 10	21 10	21 10	21 10
	Madras	10 2	10 10	10 5	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	16 2	13 8	12 13	17 6	20 0	20 14	...	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0
	Chingleput	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 10	11 3	15 14	12 0	12 14	17 14	20 0	20 14	...	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0
	North Arcot	9 5	9 5	10 3	...	...	...	10 6	10 6	16 2	11 13	11 13	18 6	...	...	...	19 10	19 10	19 10	19 10	19 10	19 10	19 10	19 10	19 10
	South Arcot	7 13	6 10	9 11	...	...	...	12 6	10 13	17 6	13 13	13 6	20 0	22 5	24 2	24 6	22 11	22 11	22 11	22 11	22 11	22 11	22 11	22 11	22 11
	Tanjore	8 13	8 13	11 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	15 13	12 0	12 0	17 6	...	...	...	17 13	17 13	17 13	17 13	17 13	17 13	17 13	17 13	17 13
	Trichinopoly	9 3	8 14	10 10	...	...	...	11 2	10 2	17 10	11 13	10 10	18 10	21 2	19 6	35 10	22 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	22 0
	Madura	9 6	9 0	10 2	...	...	...	9 8	9 8	13 2	11 3	11 3	16 6	19 2	18 5	25 3	32 2	32 2	32 2	32 2	32 2	32 2	32 2	32 2	32 2
	Tinnevely	9 10	9 10	9 3	...	...	...	12 10	12 10	14 6	13 2	13 2	15 6	19 2	18 5	25 3	32 2	32 2	32 2	32 2	32 2	32 2	32 2	32 2	32 2
	Coimbatore	11 8	10 11	12 5	...	...	...	9 10	9 10	11 3	10 6	10 6	12 0	13 14	13 14	21 10	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12	10 12
	Nilgiris	7 13	7 2	8 8	...	...	...	10 13	10 13	15 0	11 5	11 5	16 0	18 3	18 3	29 2	19 11	19 11	19 11	19 11	19 11	19 11	19 11	19 11	19 11
	Salem	10 3	10 3	13 10	...	...	...	8 11	9 11	8 11	13 3	13 11	12 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	South Canara	13 5	12 14	10 5	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	15 0	13 13	13 13	15 13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Malabar	9 0	9 0	8 10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BOMBAY.	Bombay	12 13	12 0	10 9	19 2	18 13	19 11	7 8	7 5	7 12	12 3	11 15	11 4	17 0	17 7	18 14	15 4	15 4	15 4	15 4	15 4	15 4	15 4	15 4	15 4	
	Ahmedabad	17 0	17 0	13 0	25 0	24 8	20 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	12 0	11 8	11 0	22 0	22 0	18 13	13 13	13 13	13 13	13 13	13 13	13 13	13 13	13 13	13 13	
	Kaira	15 4	14 0	11 7	30 0	32 0	18 13	9 4	9 4	9 7	14 0	14 0	10 0	22 0	22 0	18 13	13 13	13 13	13 13	13 13	13 13	13 13	13 13	13 13	13 13	
	Surat	18 13	18 13	11 2	12 8	12 8	12 4	7 5	7 5	7 6	8 3	8 3	8 4	17 12	17 12	19 14	14 14	14 14	14 14	14 14	14 14	14 14	14 14	14 14	14 14	
	Broach	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	9 12	9 12	9 12	12 12	12 12	12 11	16 0	16 0	16 0	13 13	13 13	13 13	13 13	13 13	13 13	13 13	13 13	13 13
	Tanna (Salsette)	11 0	11 9	11 0	...	...	...	8 8	8 0	7 0	10 0	10 9	9 0	14 3	13 13	18 10	13 13	13 13	13 13	13 13	13 13	13 13	13 13	13 13	13 13
	Colaba (Alibeg)	9 0	9 0	8 8	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	6 8	11 0	11 0	11 8	24 0	24 0	18 9	21 4	21 4	21 4	21 4	21 4	21 4	21 4	21 4	21 4
	Khandesh (Dhulin)	23 10	23 8	18 5	...	...	...	7 4	7 4	8 14	11 0	11 0	11 10	24 0	24 0	18 9	21 4	21 4	21 4	21 4	21 4	21 4	21 4	21 4	21 4
	Nasik	...	...	...	...	...	...	8 9	8 8	9 1	10 9	10 11	11 8	24 10	21 4	18 6	21 9	21 9	21 9	21 9	21 9	21 9	21 9	21 9	21 9
	Ahmednagar	16 11	16 6	15 7	...	...	...	9 13	9 13	9 13	11 0	11 0	11 0	17 6	17 6	17 6	13 13	13 13	13 13	13 13	13 13	13 13	13 13	13 13	13 13
	Lonana	13 13	13 13	13 13	9 4	9 4	9 4	10 8	9 8	10 7	11 5	10 6	11 5	17 11	17 4	17 4	13 13	13 13	13 13	13 13	13 13	13 13	13 13	13 13	13 13	
	Sholapur	16 12	16 5	15 6	...	...	...	7 8	7 8	7 8	10 8	10 8	12 8	17 8	16 8	24 0	16 8	16 8	16 8	16 8	16 8	16 8	16 8	16 8	16 8
	Kal-dgi (Bagalkot)	17 0	16 8	19 8	12 8	12 8	15 0	9 9	9 9	8 3	11 7	11 7	10 0	14 10	14 10	10 14	10 14	10 14	10 14	10 14	10 14	10 14	10 14	10 14	10 14	
	Satara	13 6	13 6	13 6	11 0	10 8	12 8	12 0	12 0	14 0	13 0	13 0	14 8	17 8	16 14	21 9	17 8	17 8	17 8	17 8	17 8	17 8	17 8	17 8	17 8	
	Belgaum	16 8	16 3	18 1	11 0	10 8	12 8	12 0	12 0	14 0	12 0	12 0	17 0	19 0	19 0	22 9	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0	19 0	
	Dharwar (Hubli)	15 0	15 0	23 0	...	...	...	8 9	8 9	8 9	11 5	11 5	13 7	16 4	16 14	21 9	17 8	17 8	17 8	17 8	17 8	17 8	17 8	17 8	17 8
Batnagiri	13 3	11 3	9 4	...	...	...	8 0	7 0	8 0	...	...	12 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	
Konara (Karwar)	13 0	13 0	9 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 6	11 6	11 6	13 7	16 4	16 14	21 9	17 8	17 8	17 8	17 8	17 8	17 8	17 8	17 8	17 8	
Panch Mahals (Godhra)	14 8	14 8	11 6	...	...	...	5 10	5 10	5 10	6 3	6 3	6 3	9 5	9 5	11 3	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	
Aden	8 0	8 0	7 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 3	11 8	15 2	14 0	14 0	29 0	29 0	20 0	27 0	27 0	27 0	27 0	27 0	27 0	27 0	27 0	27 0	
Asirgarh	20 0	20 0	13 14	...	...	...	7 14	7 9	7 9	11 1	11 1	11 1	17 8	17 8	16 5	16 5	16 5	16 5	16 5	16 5	16 5	16 5	16 5	16 5	
Baroda	14 9	14 0	11 1	18 1	17 8	13 7	7 2	7 7	6 6	10 0	10 4	9 0	22 8	21 12	19 0	22 4	22 4	22 4	22 4	22 4	22 4	22 4	22 4	22 4		
Dasa	17 4	16 12	13 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 12	10 0	10 0	10 0	40 0	35 0	29 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	
Nimach	28 0	26 0	18 8	45 0	45 0	26 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	35 0	32 1	23 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0		
Nasirabad	22 8	22 8	18 2	31 0	31 0	24 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	35 0	32 1	23 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	32 0		
Bagkot	19 0	18 12	13 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 7	6 8	10 0	9 0	8 0	20 0	20 0	19 8	26 0	26 0	26 0	26 0	26 0	26 0	26 0	26 0	26 0	
Upper Sindh Frontier	16 0	16 0	13 1																							

AND COMMERCE.

FOR THE 1st HALF OF FEBRUARY 1885.

OF 80 TOLAHS.

Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.			DISTRICTS.																						
Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Corresponding fortnight of 1884.			Wholesale.			Retail.																			
Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Corresponding fortnight of 1884.			Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Corresponding fortnight of 1884.																
Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.														
13	29	5	40	0	40	0	33	5	215	13	215	13	215	13	14	0	14	0	14	10	12	14	14	0	14	0	14	0	Ganjam		
3	28	5	31	10	31	10	43	5	93	5	93	5	92	5	14	10	14	10	14	10	14	10	14	10	14	10	14	10	Vizagapatnam		
2	32	13	26	3	29	6	42	0	145	13	145	13	194	6	14	10	14	10	14	10	14	10	14	10	14	10	14	10	Godavery		
14	30	14	30	13	32	8	33	5	145	13	145	13	145	13	15	11	15	3	14	10	15	3	14	0	14	0	14	0	Kistna		
13	24	10	23	2	24	2	29	6	93	5	93	5	93	5	14	13	14	13	14	13	14	13	14	13	14	13	14	13	Nellore		
2	30	0	24	14	24	2	34	6	194	6	194	6	194	6	17	2	16	10	16	10	16	10	16	3	16	3	16	3	Cuddapah		
6	34	14	23	0	23	0	44	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	5	14	5	14	5	14	5	14	5	14	5	14	5	Anantapur
5	31	0	21	5	21	5	39	3	97	3	94	13	94	13	15	8	15	3	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	Bellary		
6	30	2	20	5	24	3	26	8	138	8	138	13	129	13	14	13	14	13	14	6	14	6	14	6	14	6	14	6	Kurnool		
11	30	2	19	8	21	2	26	2	97	3	92	5	92	5	16	14	16	14	16	14	16	8	16	8	16	8	16	8	Madrass		
6	35	14	19	11	22	10	30	8	140	0	140	0	140	0	17	6	17	6	17	6	17	6	17	0	17	0	17	0	Chinglapat		
14	34	8	24	11	23	5	28	6	201	11	201	11	213	13	18	6	19	5	18	0	17	8	18	6	18	6	18	6	North Arcot		
11	45	5	21	0	23	10	38	8	170	2	170	2	194	6	16	10	15	10	16	10	15	10	14	11	15	10	15	10	Tanjore		
5	35	6	23	2	23	2	32	5	97	3	97	3	97	3	17	0	16	3	16	3	16	3	15	13	15	13	15	13	Trichinopoly		
13	38	11	24	14	24	14	35	10	106	14	106	14	116	10	16	6	16	6	17	5	15	14	15	14	16	13	16	13	Madurai		
10	29	8	26	10	27	8	36	2	97	3	97	3	131	3	17	6	17	6	18	5	17	0	17	0	17	0	17	0	Tinnevely		
6	21	10	17	6	18	5	23	3	161	13	161	13	161	13	15	2	15	2	15	2	14	10	14	10	14	10	14	10	Coimbatore		
10	32	8	25	10	26	10	38	6	155	8	155	8	151	10	13	0	13	0	13	0	12	0	12	0	12	0	12	0	Nilgiris		
2	21	2	19	3	19	3	23	3	121	8	121	8	109	5	18	0	17	8	16	14	16	14	16	14	16	14	16	14	Salem		
3	23	6	24	13	24	6	26	14	121	8	121	8	121	8	15	14	15	14	16	14	14	14	15	13	15	13	15	13	South Canara		
2	12	2	18	2	18	2	16	14	59	9	58	3	58	3	14	5	12	9	14	6	12	9	14	6	14	6	14	6	Bombay		
0	18	13	22	0	14	8	14	10	80	0	80	0	80	0	16	8	16	8	16	8	16	0	16	0	16	0	16	0	Ahmedabad		
...	80	0	80	0	80	0	Kaira	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	0	80	0	80	0	13	10	13	9	13	10	13	10	13	9	13	9	13	9	Surat
25	11	14	5	13	0	13	15	...	106	0	106	0	106	0	14	8	14	8	14	8	14	8	14	8	14	8	14	8	Broach		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	0	70	0	78	0	15	3	15	3	15	12	13	5	13	5	14	0	14	0	Tanna (Salsette)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	0	120	0	120	0	14	8	14	0	13	0	14	0	13	8	12	8	12	8	Colaba (Alibab)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	0	75	0	140	0	12	4	12	4	14	8	12	0	12	0	14	6	14	6	Khanesh (Dhulia)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nasik
6	16	6	19	9	19	9	16	2	85	0	87	0	90	6	14	8	14	8	14	10	14	4	14	14	14	6	14	6	Ahmednagar		
...	68	0	68	0	68	0	14	11	14	11	14	11	14	7	14	7	14	7	14	7	14	7	Poona
...	80	0	80	0	85	0	13	8	13	8	13	8	13	4	13	4	13	4	13	4	13	4	Sholapur
...	100	0	100	0	100	0	13	4	12	6	12	8	13	0	12	0	12	0	12	0	12	0	Kalalgi (Bagalkot)
7	25	0	16	0	16	3	19	0	116	8	116	8	111	1	15	5	15	5	13	13	14	9	14	9	13	3	13	3	13	3	Satara
0	35	0	14	0	14	0	20	0	65	0	65	0	65	0	13	0	13	0	13	8	12	0	12	0	13	0	13	0	13	0	Belgaum
7	20	0	17	8	16	13	16	13	80	0	80	0	80	0	9	7	9	7	9	7	9	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	Dharwar (Hubli)
9	19	0	16	0	16	0	14	0	90	0	90	0	150	0	12	15	12	15	15	8	12	15	12	15	15	8	15	8	15	8	Statnagiri
0	20	0	22	13	22	13	20	0	213	5	213	5	213	5	13	8	13	0	12	8	13	0	12	0	11	8	11	8	11	8	Kanara (Karwar)
...	160	0	160	0	200	0	16	0	16	0	16	0	15	4	15	4	15	4	15	4	15	4	Punch Mahals (Godhra)
...	65	5	65	5	65	5	32	0	32	0	32	0	32	0	32	0	Aden
13	16	15	19	13	15	12	11	11	150	0	150	0	160	0	12	0	12	0	12	4	12	0	12	0	12	0	12	4	12	4	Asirgarh
...	80	0	80	0	80	0	14	10	14	10	14	10	14	9	14	9	14	9	14	9	14	9	Baroda
...	137	8	137	8	137	8	13	8	12	8	13	8	12	8	13	0	13	0	13	0	13	0	Disa
...	180	0	180	0	180	0	15	0	15	0	14	0	14	0	14	0	Nimach
...	90	0	90	0	90	0	16	14	16	14	16	0	15	14	15	14	15	0	15	0	15	0	Nasirabad
0	60	0	20	0	20	0	17	12	80	0	65	0	70	0	50	0	49	0	32	0	35	0	33	8	28	0	28	0	28	0	Rajkot
0	10	0	20	0	20	0	18	0	200	0	200	0	200	0	*13	1	*12	11	*12	12	13	0	*12	10	*13	12	*13	12	*13	12	Upper Sindhi Frontier
0	20	0	16	0	16	0	20	0	90	0	90	0	85	0	18	8	18	8	17	11	17	0	17	0	16	0	16	0	16	0	Karachi
...	320	0	320	0	320	0	14	8	14	8	14	0	14	0	13	0	13	0	13	0	13	0	Hydrabad (Nakur)
...	210	0	210	0	240	0	14	0	14	0	14	0	13	0	13	0	13	0	13	0	13	0	Shikarpur
...	120	0	120	0	120	0	14	0	14	0	13	3	13	0	13	0	13	0	13	0	13	0	Sukkur
...	160	0	160	0	100	0	14	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	14	12	Thar and Parkar (Umarkot)
Prices per m. l. of 40 seers.																															
R a. p. R a. p. R a. p.																															
...	20	0	20	8	20	0	120	0	120	0	120	0	2	14	6	2	14	0	2	14	6	13	8	14	0	13	8	14	0	Western Districts.	
...	19	0	18	8	17	8	240	0	240	0	280	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	3	3	6	13	0	13	0	12	0	12	0	Burdwan	
...	17	12	17	12	17	0	160	0	160	0	160	0	3	2	6	3	2	6	3	2	6	12	0	12	0	12	0	12	0	Bancoorah	
...	16	0	16	0	16	0	155	0	155	0	155	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	3	14	0	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	Midnapore	
...	16	0	16	0	17	0	120	0	120	0	120	0	2	14	0	2	14	0	2	14	0	13	9	13	9	13	9	13	9	Hooghly	
...	17	12	17	12	18	0	80	0	80	0	90	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	13	0	13	0	13	0	13	0	13	0	Howrah

^a In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Ghatal 14 seers and Tumlook 11 seers.
^b In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Serampore 13 seers and Jehanabad 13-8 seers.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT

PROVINCES.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER																	
		Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), Holcus Sorghum.			Bajra (Cumbu, Penicillaria)		
		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1884.
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
BENGAL—continued.	<i>Central Districts.</i>																		
	Calcutta	16 4	16 4	12 8	20 0	18 8	15 0	8 4	8 4	7 0	11 8	11 8	11 0	11 10	11 10	20 0	18 0	18 0	18 0
	24-Pergunnahs	15 4	16 0	13 5	17 12	17 12	17 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	17 12	17 12	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nuddea	17 4	17 4	16 0	22 15	22 15	24 8	16 0	16 0	13 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khoolna	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 4	13 4	12 4	16 8	17 0	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jessore	14 4	14 4	14 0	...	...	...	13 4	13 4	12 4	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Moorsheadabad	18 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	13 4	13 4	13 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dinapore	17 8	17 8	13 4	16 8	16 8	13 4	14 0	15 9	14 0	18 0	18 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rajshahye	14 4	to 16 8	to 17 4	...	18 12	24 0	14 1	13 8	to 10 8	15 6	15 0	14 4	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rungpore	13 12	13 12	10 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	9 0	15 0	15 0	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bogra	15 0	15 0	12 12	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	9 12	18 0	17 4	16 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pubna	18 12	18 12	18 0	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	8 0	15 0	15 0	13 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darjeeling	10 0	10 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	5 0	5 0	6 0	10 0	11 0	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jalpaiguri	13 0	13 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	<i>Eastern Districts.</i>																		
	Dacca	16 0	13 0	16 0	28 0	28 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	13 8	18 0	18 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Furzedpore	16 0	16 0	22 0	34 0	34 0	30 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Backergunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 4	13 4	14 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mymensingh	12 8	12 8	13 4	...	...	...	13 4	13 0	11 0	17 0	16 12	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong	15 0	15 0	13 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	16 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Noakhally	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	15 0	15 0	18 0	16 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tipperah	13 5	13 5	12 12	...	...	...	16 0	15 4	14 8	21 8	18 13	16 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	...	...	11 6	12 4	12 4	13 5	13 5	13 5	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah	12 0	12 0	10 0	...	...	...	13 0	14 0	14 0	18 0	20 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	<i>Behar.</i>																		
	Patna	22 0	22 0	20 0	32 0	32 0	22 0	10 8	10 8	10 10	21 0	21 0	13 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gya	18 0	18 0	16 8	25 0	25 0	22 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	13 8	14 0	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahabad	21 0	20 8	to 18 0	23 8	24 0	23 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	16 0	15 8	to 13 8	24 0	26 0	21 0	...	...	...
	Durbhunga	19 14	18 11	15 6	27 8	26 4	20 5	11 0	11 0	11 0	14 8	14 14	14 5	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mozufferpore	20 0	19 0	18 0	24 0	30 0	20 0	13 0	12 0	9 0	17 0	15 0	13 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sarun	19 8	19 8	18 0	24 0	23 0	24 0	8 4	8 4	9 0	17 8	17 8	13 0	31 0	30 0	24 0	...	...	...
	Chumpan	16 0	17 0	17 0	22 0	20 0	...	12 0	12 0	9 0	17 0	17 8	14 8	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Monghyr	17 13	21 0	18 10	14 11	21 0	26 4	9 7	10 8	10 8	14 11	14 12	12 9	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhagalpur	18 15	20 3	16 6	20 3	20 3	20 3	12 0	10 11	12 0	13 14	13 14	13 14	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Purneah	18 0	18 0	17 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	15 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Maldah	18 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	12 0	11 8	12 0	16 0	15 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Southal Pergunnahs	16 0	16 0	17 0	...	...	...	11 8	11 8	14 4	16 0	16 0	17 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	<i>Orissa.</i>																		
	Cuttack	22 5	22 5	14 7	...	...	...	13 2	13 2	13 2	19 11*	19 11	18 6	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pooree	18 6	14 7	11 13	...	...	...	15 12	17 1	13 2	19 11	18 6	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Balasore	15 0	15 0	14 0	11 0	11 0	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	23 0	23 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	<i>CHOTA NAGPORE.</i>																		
	<i>South-Western Frontier Agency.</i>																		
	Haziribagh	15 0	14 8	14 0	18 0	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 0	17 0	18 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lohardugga	14 0	12 0	14 0	...	...	...	15 0	18 0	18 0	22 0	22 0	18 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Singbloom	20 0	20 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	24 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Maubloom	16 0	16 0	14 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	15 0	20 0	20 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...

* In the interior the price varies from 20 seers to 28-14 seers per rupee.

f In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Barnet and Bassirhat 13 seers, Barrackpore 12-12 seers, and Dan-Dum 11-5 seers.

g In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Koochitga 13 seers, Meherpore 12 seers, Choodanga 12-12 seers, and Banagha 12-2 seers.

h In the sub-divisions of Sakhira and Bagirhat the retail price of salt was 11 seers per rupee.

i In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Jhenida 12 seers, Magoora 10-12 seers, Narali 12 seers and Bongong 13 seers.

j In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Lalbagh 11 seers, Jungipore 12-5 seers, and Kandi 13 seers.

k The retail price of salt at Kaigunge was 10-8 seers, and at Nitpore—10 seers per rupee.

l In the sub-divisions of Nattore and Nowgong the retail price of salt was 12 seers per rupee.

m In the sub-divisions the retail price of salt per rupee were:—Kurigaon 13 seers, and Gaibanda and Nilphamari 12 seers.

n The retail price of salt at Seragunge was 13 seers per rupee.

o The retail price of salt at Kurseong was 8 seers per rupee, and at Silliguri 11 seers.

p In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Manickgunge 12 seers, Moonshigunge 12-12 seers and Naraingunge 14 seers.

q In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Goalundo and Madaripur 12 seers, and Gopalgunge 12-12 seers.

r In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Patakhail 10 seers, Bhoia 10-3 seers and Peraspore 11 seers.

s In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Kishoregunge 10-10 seers, Attia 12 seers, and Jannalpur 11-4 seers.

S OF 80 TOLAHS.

BENGAL — continued.

The retail price of salt in the interior ranged from 9 to 12 seers per rupee.
 In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Brahmunberiah 13 seers and Chandpore 12-8 seers.
 In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Buxar and Sasseram 12 seers and Bhaubah 11-8 seers.
 The retail price of salt in the interior ranged from 9 to 12 seers per rupee.
 In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Tajpore and Madhubani 12 seers.
 In the sub-division of Gopalgunge the retail price of salt was 12 seers per rupee.
 In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Bhagurahi 11 seers and Jamui 12 seers.
 In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Banks 12 seers, Madhupura 10-8 seers and Soopole 11 seers.
 The retail prices of salt at Hajmehal was 12 seers per rupee.
 The retail price of salt at Khorda sub-division was 16 seers per rupee.
 The retail price of salt at Khurrukdihia 12 seers per rupee.
 The retail price of salt at Chattria was 10 seers per rupee.
 The retail price of salt at the Govindpore sub-division was 12 seers per rupee.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGH

QUANTITIES PER

PROVINCES.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER																	
		Wheat.			Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), Holcus Sorghum.			Bulrush (Cenchrus), Pennisetum.		
		Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1884.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1884.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1884.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1884.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1884.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fort- night of 1884.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
ASSAM.	Sylhet																		
	Cachar																		
	Goalpara																		
	Garo Hills																		
	Kamrup																		
	Darrang																		
	Nowgong																		
	Sibsagar																		
	Lakhimpur																		
	Khás & Jaintia Hills																		
	Naga Hills																		
N. W. PROVINCES.	Dehra Dún	22 0	21 8	18 0	23 0	25 0	26 0	7 0	7 0	6 8	12 0	12 0	11 0	26 0	26 0	26 0	31 0	31 0	25 0
	Saharanpur	24 11	24 11	19 5	32 4	30 1	25 18	9 11	9 11	7 8	12 14	13 7	10 12	32 4	32 4	26 14	37 10	37 10	33 0
	Muzaffarnagar	25 13	24 6	18 11	30 12	30 12	30 12	6 9	6 9	6 9	15 6	15 6	12 2	29 11	29 11	26 6	28 11	27 0	26 0
	Meerut	24 0	24 0	18 0	30 0	30 0	26 0	6 8	6 8	7 0	15 0	15 0	10 0	29 8	29 8	26 0	28 0	26 0	26 0
	Bulandshahr	25 8	25 4	19 10	33 0	33 8	27 0	7 0	7 0	6 0	11 0	10 11	10 0	32 0	33 0	26 8	30 8	30 8	33 0
	Aligarh	No return received			...			...			...			...			...
	Kanpur	13 0	13 0	14 0	13 0	14 0	17 0	11 0	10 0	9 0	12 0	10 8	12 0	...	...	...	...	...	20 0
	Garhwal	15 0	15 0	20 0	18 0	18 0	22 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	11 0	11 0	15 0	...	...	...	...	...	25 14
	Bijnor	21 6	21 6	17 2	29 4	25 14	24 12	13 8	12 6	10 2	15 3	15 12	11 4	27 0	27 15	23 1	25 14	25 14	23 0
	Moradabad	20 5	20 0	20 0	31 0	27 0	30 0	9 0	9 0	10 4	14 8	14 8	13 6	32 0	33 0	29 5	32 0	32 0	32 0
	Budaun	22 3	21 0	21 9	34 12	28 12	31 3	6 0	6 0	8 6	18 0	18 0	14 8	32 6	32 12	27 9	32 6	32 6	32 6
	Bareilly	21 4	20 10	20 10	35 0	35 0	28 12	6 4	6 4	6 4	15 0	15 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	16 0	16 0	16 0
	Shahjahanpur	26 8	26 8	22 8	42 8	42 13	36 0	8 0	8 0	8 8	20 0	20 0	16 0	37 0	38 0	35 0	41 0	41 0	41 0
	Tarai Pergunnahs	22 12	22 8	19 6	27 8	27 8	18 12	9 12	9 4	9 6	16 4	16 4	12 13	35 0	37 0	33 12	38 12	38 12	38 12
	Muttra	21 0	21 0	18 8	31 0	32 0	26 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	14 0	14 0	12 8	31 0	31 0	23 0	29 0	29 0	29 0
	Agra	21 0	21 8	18 0	34 0	35 0	23 8	5 0	5 0	5 0	11 8	11 8	10 8	31 0	31 0	23 0	29 0	29 0	29 0
	Farukhabad	23 9	23 7	20 8	32 15	32 10	29 15	6 0	6 2	6 8	16 5	16 11	12 9	30 11	30 11	27 12	30 31	30 31	30 31
	Mainpuri	24 0	25 0	19 8	31 0	32 0	26 0	5 0	5 0	4 0	14 0	14 0	10 0	29 0	29 0	24 0	31 0	31 0	31 0
	Etawah	24 6	24 8	19 8	30 0	29 0	24 8	6 8	6 8	6 0	16 0	16 0	11 8	30 6	31 0	26 0	31 0	31 0	31 0
	Etah	24 5	23 10	21 2	33 0	32 5	28 0	8 0	8 0	7 12	16 10	16 10	10 0	30 0	30 0	23 0	27 0	27 0	27 0
	Jalaun	25 0	25 0	20 0	36 0	36 0	34 0	9 0	9 0	8 0	17 0	17 0	13 0	34 8	34 8	14 31	17 0	17 0	17 0
	Jhansi	28 11	27 6	23 3	36 0	36 0	34 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	15 0	15 0	11 8	38 8	37 0	35 0	42 0	42 0	42 0
	Lalitpur	30 8	29 4	24 0	38 0	37 8	35 8	11 0	12 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	35 0	37 0	30 0	33 0	33 0	33 0
	Cawnpore	25 4	25 0	20 0	37 0	37 8	31 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	15 0	15 0	10 0	33 0	33 0	23 0	28 0	28 0	28 0
Fatehpur	22 4	22 4	17 12	31 0	31 0	27 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	18 0	18 0	13 8	36 0	37 0	35 0	41 0	41 0	41 0	
Banda	28 0	28 0	25 0	37 0	37 0	32 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	17 8	16 8	14 8	35 8	37 0	35 0	41 0	41 0	41 0	
Allahabad	23 0	22 0	17 8	33 0	29 4	28 0	8 8	8 4	9 0	17 8	16 8	14 10	30 15	36 0	29 10	30 30	30 30	30 30	
Hamirpur	23 12	28 8	23 10	...	...	...	9 8	9 0	8 0	14 10	14 10	11 4	29 10	30 13	24 0	28 0	28 0	28 0	
Jaunpur	22 0	21 10	19 0	26 0	26 0	24 0	7 0	7 0	7 1	16 14	16 14	11 4	29 10	30 13	24 0	28 0	28 0	28 0	
Gorakhpur	20 11	21 9	18 0	25 3	27 0	21 9	14 5	16 3	10 11	18 0	18 14	14 5	25 3	26 11	18 0	25 8	25 8	25 8	
Basti	23 0	24 0	17 7	25 0	25 0	19 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	12 9	...	...	...	...	...	20 10	
Azamgarh	20 10	19 3	17 1	25 1	25 13	21 6	10 5	10 5	10 5	14 4	14 0	12 9	...	...	...	...	...	20 10	
Mirzapur	20 0	20 0	16 0	24 0	24 0	23 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	16 0	15 0	12 0	28 0	28 0	21 0	26 0	26 0	26 0	
Benares	20 10	19 8	16 13	26 0	26 8	22 8	10 0	10 0	9 3	16 8	16 4	12 11	27 10	27 10	22 12	27 27	27 27	27 27	
Ghazipur	20 9	20 9	17 6	26 6	27 0	21 4	6 7	6 7	7 14	14 2	14 2	11 9	28 5	28 5	21 12	27 27	27 27	27 27	
Balia	20 2	20 2	18 0	24 8	24 8	23 3	14 2	14 2	9 0	15 8	15 8	14 2	29 0	29 0	21 12	27 27	27 27	27 27	
Philibhit	No return received			...			...			...			...			...
Almora	No return received			...			...			...			...			...
OUDH.	Sultanpur	24 0	24 0	20 0	29 0	29 0	26 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	20 0	20 0	17 0	32 0	32 0	26 0	32 0	32 0	32 0
	Partabgarh	23 13	23 12	19 2	34 13	35 7	29 4	19 5	19 5	14 8	21 2	21 8	16 2	36 0	36 0	25 13	35 5	35 5	35 5
	Fyzabad	22 0	22 0	18 0	30 0	30 0	26 0	12 8	12 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	14 0	43 0	43 0	38 0	40 0	40 0	40 0
	Kheri	28 0	28 8	22 8	34 0	34 0	34 0	9 8	8 0	7 0	20 0	22 0	14 0	43 0	43 0	38 0	40 0	40 0	40 0
	Lucknow	25 2	24 4	20 0	34 1	32 4	29 5	6 0	6 0	6 0	17 0	16 14	13 14	35 0	36 0	23 14	37 0	37 0	37 0
	Bera Banki	24 0	23 0	19 0	30 0	28 8	26 0	8 0	8 0	7 0	16 0	14 0	13 0	35 0	36 0	23 14	37 0	37 0	37 0
	Bahraich	22 0	22 0	19 8	27 0	27 0	32 0	20 0	20 0	13 0	22 0	22 0	15 0	44 0	44 0	31 0	40 0	40 0	40 0
	Rai Bareilly	24 8	26 0	20 0	32 0	32 0	28 8	...	...	...	20 0	19 0	16 0	44 0	44 0	31 0	40 0	40 0	40 0
	Sitapur	28 10	27 1	23 10	50 0	37 0	36 10	8 0	8 0	8 0	19 0	19 0	16 0	44 0	44 0	31 0	40 0	40 0	40 0
	Gonda	25 2	25 2	21 4	22 4	23 8	23 4	15 12	16 4	13 4	19 14	20 6	15 8	44 4	44 4	30 3	38 3	38 3	38 3
	Unao	25 8	25 0	18 8	33 0	30 0	27 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	17 0	17 0	16 0	34 0	34 0	28 0	34 0	34 0	34 0
Hardoi	26 0	25 4	19 0	38 0	35 0	31 15	6 0	6 0	5 10	13 0	13 0	11 4	40 0	39 0	31 12	38 3	38 3	38 3	
PUNJAB.	Hissar	22 0	21 0	18 0	37 0	36 0	30 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	47 0	45 0	39 0	48 0	48 0	48 0
	Rohtak	24 0	24 0	19 0	28 0	28 0	26 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	10 0	36 0	35 0	28 0	35 0	35 0	35 0
	Gurgaon	24 0	23 0	19 0	38 0	37 0	26 0	...	...	...	12 0	10 0	10 0	50 0	40 0	31 0	44 0	44 0	44 0
	Delhi	23 0	23 0	18 0	37 0	34 0	26 0	...	...	...	14 0	13 0	12 0	32 0	32 0	26 0	31 0	31 0	31 0
	Karnal	27 0	25 0	19 0	36 0	36 0	27 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	11 0	35 0	35 0	26 0	32 0	32 0	32 0
	Umballa	28 0	26 0	21 0	36 0	32 0	30 0	...	...	...	16 0	15 0	12 0	42 0	40 0	31 0	40 0	40 0	40 0
	Sirsa	20 0	16 0	18 0	21 0	22 0	...	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	17 0	17 0	...	...	...	17 0
	Kangra	21 0	21 0	18 0	30 0	30 0	28 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	14 0	...	...	...	...	...	28 0
	Hoshiarpur	31 0	31 0	22 0	43 0	40 0	34 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	12						

RS OF 80 TOLAH.

[illegible]

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGH

PROVINCES.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER																																			
		Wheat.									Barley.			Rice (best sort).			Rice (common).			Great Millet (Cholam, Jowar). <i>Setaria Bergiana.</i>			Bulrush (Common). <i>Pennisetum</i>														
		Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Corresponding fort- night of 1884.			Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Corresponding fort- night of 1884.			Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Corresponding fort- night of 1884.			Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Corresponding fort- night of 1884.		
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.			
PUNJAB—continued.	Ferozepore	26 0	26 0	23 0	45 0	47 0	36 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	11 0	40 0	40 0	36 0	35 0	30 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mooltan	19 0	19 0	17 0	31 0	31 0	29 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	27 0	27 0	25 0	25 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jhang	21 0	21 0	23 0	36 0	34 0	36 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	27 0	27 0	25 0	25 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Montgomery	22 0	22 0	20 0	30 0	30 0	28 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	10 0	28 0	28 0	26 0	26 0	25 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lahore	26 0	26 0	24 0	45 0	43 0	41 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	12 0	32 0	32 0	30 0	30 0	29 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Amritsar	29 0	29 0	23 0	40 0	40 0	35 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 0	34 0	34 0	33 0	33 0	32 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gurdaspur	33 0	33 0	25 0	40 0	40 0	24 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	35 0	35 0	33 0	33 0	32 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gujranwala	30 0	30 0	23 0	50 0	54 0	43 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	45 0	45 0	43 0	43 0	42 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sialkot	31 0	31 0	25 0	53 0	54 0	42 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	46 0	46 0	45 0	45 0	44 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gujrat	33 0	33 0	28 0	60 0	60 0	40 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	16 0	50 0	50 0	48 0	48 0	47 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rawalpindi	33 0	33 0	28 0	60 0	60 0	40 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	39 0	39 0	37 0	37 0	36 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jhelum	30 0	29 0	26 0	48 0	45 0	38 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	15 0	37 0	37 0	36 0	36 0	35 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Shahpur	29 0	29 0	30 0	37 0	37 0	45 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Muzaffargarh	20 0	20 0	19 0	23 0	23 0	28 0	...	...	...	6 0	6 0	5 0	22 0	24 0	25 0	28 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dera Ghazi Khan	19 0	19 0	18 0	28 0	28 0	25 0	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	9 0	34 0	34 0	28 0	28 0	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dera Ismail Khan	28 0	28 0	21 0	45 0	43 0	36 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 0	40 0	40 0	31 0	36 0	36 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bannu	40 0	39 0	25 0	69 0	68 0	38 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	54 0	55 0	40 0	45 0	40 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Kohat	34 0	32 0	21 0	77 0	66 0	31 0	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	13 0	...	...	...	51 0	48 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Peshawar	30 0	31 0	24 0	58 0	57 0	36 0	...	...	...	13 0	14 0	12 0	40 0	40 0	44 0	35 0	33 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hazara	36 0	36 0	29 0	52 0	58 0	41 0	...	...	...	15 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	32 0	36 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CENTRAL PROVINCES.	Saugor	31 0	30 0	25 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	10 0	15 0	15 0	11 0	...	34 0	35 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Damoh	31 8	31 8	29 8	...	...	...	15 8	17 8	11 8	16 8	18 8	12 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jubbulpore	26 0	26 0	23 0	20 0	20 0	23 0	15 0	15 0	10 0	17 8	17 0	13 0	28 0	31 0	30 0	22 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mandla	35 0	33 0	25 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	22 0	21 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Seoni	31 0	30 0	24 0	...	...	...	13 8	13 0	13 8	19 0	19 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	No return received							...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Narsinghpur	23 10	24 12	19 2	...	...	...	4 8	4 8	4 0	12 6	12 6	10 11	...	28 2	28 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hoshangabad	28 14	27 13	17 8	...	...	...	12 9	12 9	13 10	17 0	17 0	15 15	31 14	30 0	20 10	28 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nimar	24 0	24 0	17 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	10 0	15 0	15 0	11 0	30 0	30 0	20 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Betul	25 2	24 2	24 0	...	...	...	7 0	7 8	10 0	14 5	13 14	13 0	29 12	29 12	27 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chhindwara	26 0	27 0	21 0	...	...	...	10 0	9 0	9 0	14 0	13 0	11 0	28 0	27 0	23 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Wardha	26 12	27 4	22 4	...	...	...	9 12	10 4	9 12	16 0	17 4	16 0	24 12	27 12	26 12	19 12	19 12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nagpur	23 0	26 0	22 0	...	...	...	17 0	9 0	10 0	19 0	20 0	18 12	25 0	23 0	29 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chanda	26 0	26 0	20 0	...	...	...	12 0	9 0	10 0	19 0	20 0	18 12	25 0	23 0	29 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bhandara	29 0	25 0	19 0	...	...	...	17 0	16 0	14 0	26 0	24 0	21 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Balghat	42 0	38 0	27 0	...	...	...	15 8	15 0	16 0	27 0	25 0	24 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raipur	62 0	62 0	36 0	...	...	...	26 2	26 4	26 0	36 8	45 10	41 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bilaspur	42 2	42 2	36 0	...	...	...	26 2	26 4	26 0	36 8	45 10	41 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sambalpur	31 8	31 8	17 8	...	...	...	26 4	26 4	28 0	31 8	31 8	33 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BRITISH BURMA.	Arakan Division.		6 6	12 0	12 0	12 8	17 8	17 8	15 0		
	Akyab	No return received				
	Northern Arakan	No return received			19 8	19 2	11 13	21 0	21 0	13 6		
	Kyaukpoo	...	...	...	...	...	...	22 14	22 14	17 2	33 9	33 9	19 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sandoway	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pegu Division.		20 9	17 0	11 2	16 10	14 2	12 2	17 12	16 0	13 2		
	Rangoon Town	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 14	9 14	7 9	13 6	13 6	10 1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Pegu	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	7 2																								

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGH

QUANTITIES PER

PROVINCES.		DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																		
			Wheat.									Barley.									Rice (best sort).									Rice (common).									Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), Hoicus Sorghum.						Ruralia (Common), Panicum.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																								
			Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Corresponding fort- night of 1884.			Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Corresponding fort- night of 1884.			Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Corresponding fort- night of 1884.			Present fortnight.			Past Fortnight.			Corresponding fort- night of 1884.			Present fortnight.			Past fortnight.			Corresponding fort- night of 1884.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																								
S.		Ch.		S.		Ch.		S.		Ch.		S.		Ch.		S.		Ch.		S.		Ch.		S.		Ch.		S.		Ch.		S.		Ch.		S.		Ch.		S.		Ch.		S.		Ch.		S.		Ch.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
MYSORE.	Bangalore	No return received																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
	Kolar	No return received																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
	Tumkur	No return received																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
	Mysore	No return received																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
	Shimoga	No return received																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
	Kadur	No return received																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																			
COORG.	Coorg	9	8	9	7	8	10	9	5	9	3	9	15	13	3	13	12	14	10	16	7	17	5	20	6																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
	Jeypore	18	0	18	0	16	4	30	0	28	0	23	0	6	0	6	0	6	0	9	8	9	8	7	8	34	0	32	0	23	0	29	0	28	0	23	0	29	0	28	0	23	0	29	0	28	0	23	0	29	0	28	0																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
	Kishengurh	19	12	19	8	16	0	27	12	28	8	24	0	9	0	9	0	9	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	30	4	28	8	21	8	27	0	24	0	23	0	29	0	28	0	23	0	29	0	28	0	23	0	29	0	28	0																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
	Kerrowlee	21	4	21	9	18	12	31	0	23	12	26	14	15	10	15	0	10	0	17	8	16	4	10	10	30	0	30	15	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0	26	4	25	0</

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
(Statistical Branch.)

FOR THE 1st HALF OF FEBRUARY 1885—concluded.

RS OF 80 TOLAHS.

RS OF 80 TOLAH.																	
Millet, Rari, Bara, Verava, Cheena, Coraioo, Nalgia, Pami, etc.		Gram.			Firewood.			Salt.						DISTRICTS.			
Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Wholesale.			Retail.			DISTRICTS.	PROVINCES.		
								Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1884.	Present fortnight.	Past fortnight.	Corresponding fortnight of 1884.				
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.				
...	No return received	Bangalore	MYSORE.		
...	Kolar			
...	Tamkūr			
...	Mysore			
...	Shimoga			
...	Kadur	Coorg.		
29 2	30 0	22 14	24 7	27 5	110 0	110 0	110 0	11 10	11 10	11 10	11 0	10 9	10 12	Coorg			
...	...	27 0	27 0	21 8	14 8	14 8	15 8	14 8	14 8	15 8	Jeypore		RAJPUTANA.	
...	...	28 0	25 8	25 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	Kishengurh
...	...	22 8	23 2	26 4	...	...	...	14 12	14 4	13 14	14 8	14 0	13 8	Kerrowlee
...	...	31 5	31 5	25 1	...	...	...	16 4	16 4	15 7	15 8	15 8	14 12	Ulwur
...	...	24 14	24 9	22 15	...	...	...	12 4	12 4	12 4	12 0	12 0	12 0	Bhurlpore (City)
...	...	28 0	28 0	22 0	80 0	80 0	80 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	15 8	15 8	15 0	Ajmere	RAJPUTANA.		
...	No return received	...	...	Deoli Cantonment			
...	No return received	...	...	Erinpura			
...	Sirohee			
...	Abu			
...	...	25 0	20 0	18 0	*	†	†	R a. p. 3 10 0	R a. p. 3 9 0	R a. p. 3 10 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	Anadra	RAJPUTANA.		
...	...	22 10½	21 1½	17 3	200 0	200 0	200 0	S. Ch. 11 14½	S. Ch. 11 11½	S. Ch. 11 5½	11 8½	11 5½	10 15	Balmere			
...	...	40 0	40 0	30 0	...	...	...	R a. p. 3 2 9	R a. p. per md.	R a. p. 12 8	12 8	12 8	12 8	Jaysalmere
...	Hilly Tracts of Meywar			
...	No return received	...	...	Meywar (Oodeypore)			
...	...	37 0	37 0	32 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	12 8	12 8	12 8	Bānswāra (Meywar Agency)	CENTRAL INDIA.		
...	No return received	...	...	Partāgarh (")			
...	No return received	...	...	Marwar (Jodhpore)			
...	...	37 0	37 0	32 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	12 8	12 8	12 8	Bikaner			
...	...	35 2	34 4	25 10	...	...	...	12 3	12 9	11 5	11 15	12 5	11 1	Boondee
...	...	22 8	22 14	28 12	13 8	13 8	13 8	12 10	12 10	12 10	Kotah	CENTRAL INDIA.		
...	No return received	...	...	Tonk			
...	...	27 4	26 10	20 13	100 0	100 0	100 0	11 8	11 8	12 0	11 0	11 4	10 14	Jhallawar			
...	...	24 10	22 1	21 13	118 10	127 12	127 12	12 6	12 6	...	11 14	11 14	11 12	Shahpoora			
...	...	34 0	34 0	32 8	280 0	200 0	200 0	12 4	12 4	13 0	12 0	12 0	12 8	Dholpur			
...	...	30 0	31 0	32 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	12 8	12 11	11 13	11 12	12 4	11 2	Indore	CENTRAL INDIA.		
...	Gwalior			
...	Goona	CENTRAL INDIA.		
...	Baghelkhand (Sutna)			

* Ten pies per bundle.

† Eight pies per bundle.

D. BARBOUR,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
IRRIGATION BRANCH.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF FASL RABI IN THE NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES, 1885, UP TO 31st JANUARY 1885.

WATER DISTRIBUTED DURING JANUARY 1886					LAND IRRIGATED (APPROXIMATE).					RAIN-FALL.		REMARKS.					
DEPTH IN CANAL AT REGULATING GAUGE IN FEET.	GROSS CONSUMPTION PER SECOND.		Actual average throughout.	Allotted discharge.	Total area of irrigation during current year.	Zila.	LAND IRRIGATED (APPROXIMATE).				Total from 1st October to end of Dec. 1884.		Average for ten previous years for the same period.				
	Actual average throughout.	Actual average throughout.					Wheat.	Barley.	Gram.	Other food-grains.				Miscellaneous.	Total.		
CANAL DIVISION.																	
UPPER GANGES.	Northern	10-00	7-39	850	233	263,182	554,541	Acres.	25,381	150	69	1,544	203	27,347	6-8	2-7	Supply— Entering head of Ganges Canal " " of Lower Ganges Canal "

AGRA CANAL.—Demand throughout the month was very slack; but grain and gram will not as a rule take water this early in the season as compared with last year's crops. There was about half an inch of rain on the 8th which eased the demand; from half to three-fourths of an inch of rain on 24th and the same on 28th, stopping all demand, and is nearly sufficient for sugar "paleo." Most of the crops irrigated; this month look unhealthy owing to the cloudy weather and excess of moisture. There has been hail in places. No remarks from the other Divisions.

H. W. CONDUITT,

Offg. Asst. Secy. to Govt. N.-W. P. and Oudh.

REMARKS BY EXECUTIVE ENGINEER

Northern Division, Ganges Canal.—There has been a great deal of rain in January which has caused all demand to cease. All distributaries are now closed and save any fluctuations due to measurements, the 37,926 acres already irrigated will be the area irrigated.

Meerut Division, Ganges Canal.—During the first week in January there was a good demand for water for irrigation, but this ceased a few days later on the 8th and 9th. Heavy rain fell on the 27th and 28th averaging 2.4 inches over the Division.

Bahadur Division, Ganges Canal.—Unusually heavy cold weather rain and consequently very little demand during month.

Aligarh Division, Ganges Canal.—74,008 acres were irrigated this month against 22,335 in January, 1884. The demand was fluctuating owing to cloudy weather. Supply in canal was ample.

Narora Division, Lower Ganges Canal.—Cloudy weather during whole of January and part of December, heavy dew and some rain prevented irrigation being done, large quantities of spare water being stored at Narora during the month.

Mainpuri Division, Lower Ganges Canal.—The area irrigated this year is only about 40 per cent. of the area irrigated up to the same date of last year. The demand for water during the month was very slack. The weather was generally cloudy with occasional showers.

Cawnpore Division, Lower Ganges Canal.—The decrease in area is due to—

1st.—The alteration from old irrigation to remodelled; the season being favourable, cultivators did not complete their gule for the remodelled arrangement.

2nd.—Owing to hills and tanks being full of water, a good deal of rabi was irrigated without assistance from canal.

3rd.—Owing to canal water being late in reaching the Division, water could have been taken on the 10th November, but canal-water did not reach here till the 15th December.

Etawah Division, Lower Ganges Canal.—Decrease due to the nature of season, which was unfavourable to canal irrigation.

Bhognipur Division, Lower Ganges Canal.—Weather cloudy throughout the month.

Eastern Jumna Canal.—The canal was running only 9 days in the month. Sky clouded over from the 21st December. An average rainfall of 1½ inches on the 14th and 15th; light showers on 14th and 16th; a rainfall of from 3 to 6 inches on 24th to 28th all over the Doab. No new irrigation can be expected; and the total area may rise to one-half of last year's, but not more. Crops are looking very well, but red rust has begun to show itself in places.

In places.

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NATURE OF TRAFFIC.	PRINCIPAL ITEMS OF TRAFFIC.						REMARKS.
	Up.		Down.		Total Up and Down.		
	Mds.	No.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	No.	
Grains—							Particulars. Tonnage, including weight of timber and bamboos Ton mileage Value of goods Number of passengers R
Wheat			1,450		1,450		
Gram			4,375		4,375		
Rice							
Paddy or dhán							
Bejhar or mixed grain			150		150		
Dal—							
Urd							
Múng					500		
Arhar							
Masúri							
Juar							
Bajra					450		
Maize or Indian-corn							
Barley							
TOTAL					6,925		
Cotton							
Oil-seeds					300		
Salt							
Metals							
Building materials							
Miscellaneous goods	24,421				24,421		
Firwood	600				6,020		
Bamboos					600		
Timber—							
Poles and unsquared timber							
Karis and squared timber					250		
Logs							
Miscellaneous timber							
Live-stock							
GRAND TOTAL	25,021				13,495		
TOTAL DURING CORRESPONDING PERIOD OF LAST YEAR	15,755				16,116		
INCREASE	9,266						
DECREASE					2,621		

AGRA CANAL.	
1883.	1884.
1,415	1,171
158,309	128,388
91,602	73,956
\$	\$

REMARKS.

Particulars.

Tonnage, including weight of timber and bamboos

100 mileage

Value of goods

Number of passengers

AGRA CANAL.

1883.

1884.

1,415

168,309

90,602

1,171

128,383

73,926

7

ALLAHABAD,

The 17th February 1885.

H. W. CONDUITT,

Offg. Asst. Secy. to Govt., N. W. P. and Oudh,

P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

STATEMENT OF TRAFFIC ON UPPER AND LOWER GANGES CANALS FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY 1885.

STATEMENT OF TRAFFIC ON UPPER AND LOWER GANGES CANALS.																							
UPPER GANGES CANAL.										LOWER GANGES CANAL.													
PRINCIPAL ITEMS OF LOCAL TRAFFIC.										PRINCIPAL ITEMS OF LOCAL TRAFFIC.													
Up.		Down.		Total up and down.		Up.		Down.		Total up and down.		Up.		Down.		Total up and down.		Up.		Down.		Total up and down.	
Mds.	Nos.	Mds.	Nos.	Mds.	Nos.	Mds.	Nos.	Mds.	Nos.	Mds.	Nos.	Mds.	Nos.	Mds.	Nos.	Mds.	Nos.	Mds.	Nos.	Mds.	Nos.	Mds.	Nos.
GRAINS.																							
Wheat	3,159			6,604		1,582	50			1,582	50	267				867		3,426	9,053				
Gram	1,141			1,231		25	25			25		535				535		1,191	1,281				
Rice																		560	560				
Paddy or dhán																							
Bejhar or mixed grain	750			750		50				50		624				624		1,424	1,424				
Urd	250			250								352				352		352	250				
Mung																			352				
Arhar												110				110		867	867				
Masuri	757			757						50		31				31		81	81				
Juar																							
Bajra																							
Maize or Indian-corn																							
Barley																							
TOTAL	6,057			9,592		1,582	175			1,757		1,919				2,519		8,151	13,868				
Cotton				180		1,065				1,065						14,355			15,000				
Oil-seeds						163	15			163						66			229				
Salt	1,173			1,173												1,767		1,188	2,955				
Metals	47,413			48,556		1				1		1,069				533		48,482	50,159				
Building materials	29,714			40,168		261,437	950			262,437		6,269				6,567		39,064	302,655				
Miscellaneous goods	2,942			24,976		1,232	25			1,257		1,700				1,700		4,451	28,752				
Firewood	2,685			23,492		3,494	66			3,560								369	35,069				
Bamboos	366			9,694		213				213		4,260				4,260		7,200	9,907				
Poles and un-squared timber.				3,514		57	57			57								57	190,940				
Karis and squared timber.				3,302															3,514				
Logs				397															3,312				
Miscellaneous timber				794															794				
Live-stock																							
GRAND TOTAL	90,344	7,200		161,044		57	4,520	1,368		4,260	270,575	4,317	10,957			23,898	10	102,599	198,560				
TOTAL DURING CORR-SPONDING PERIOD OF LAST YEAR.	28,273	4,966		131,356			5,808			7,424	30,253	8,849	43,817			25,181	3,066	77,898	152,709				
INCREASE	62,071	2,234		29,688															230,607				
DECREASE																							
Particulars.																							
Upper Ganges Canal (local).										Lower Ganges Canal (local).										Upper and Lower Ganges Canals.			
1884.										1885.										1884.			
4,826										2,635										9,472			
5,915										1,931										9,472			
4,826										3,168										9,472			
4,826										3,168										9,472			
4,826										3,168										9,472			
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4,826										3,168										9,472			
4,826										3,168										9,472			

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

COMPARATIVE RETURN OF TRAFFIC CARRIED ON THE AGRA CANAL FOR THE HALF-YEARS ENDING 30TH SEPTEMBER, 1884 AND 1883.

	DEMANDS.		Collected during current half-year.	Balance uncollected.	SAME PERIOD OF PREVIOUS YEAR.		Nature of cargo.	CURRENT HALF-YEAR.			CORRESPONDING PERIOD OF PREVIOUS YEAR.			TONNAGE.		TON MILEAGE.		VALUE OF GOODS.		NUMBER OF PASSENGERS.		
	Balance from previous half-year.	For current half-year.			Demands.	Collections.		Up.	Down.	Total.	Up.	Down.	Total.	1884.	1883.	1884.	1883.	1884.	1883.	1884.	No.	No.
1					6	7	8		9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
TOLLAGE.																						
Private boats	...	990	R	...	R	1,270	Grain	...	...	25,362	25,362	...	45,155	45,155	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Government boats	...	361	R	...	R	454	Cotton	...	...	...	...	...	200	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Boats	R	...	...	...	Oil-seeds	...	...	1,000	1,000	...	1,300	1,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	R	...	...	...	Salt	...	...	150	150	150	...	150	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	R	...	...	...	Metals	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CARRYING OPERATIONS.							Building materials	57,391	10,870	68,261	75,260	75,260	...	75,260	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Boating (Government)	...	1,678	R	...	...	490	Miscellaneous goods	...	...	8,180	8,180	180	23,105	23,285	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fines	R	...	...	...	Firewood	...	...	3,300	3,300	...	300	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ground-rent	R	...	...	...	Bamboos	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	R	...	...	...	Timber	...	...	6,250	6,250	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	R	...	...	...	Miscellaneous materials.	...	...	...	...	...	650	650	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	...	3,029	R	...	...	2,214	TOTAL	57,391	55,112	112,503	75,590	75,590	70,710	146,300	4,132	5,374	381,281	649,268	1,02,351	2,06,999	9
																					Nil.	

ALLAHABAD,
The 10th February 1885.

H. W. CONDUITT,
Offg. Asst. Secy. to Govt., N.W. P. and Oudh, P. W. D., I. B.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

No. XLIV of 1884-85.

APPROXIMATE STATEMENT OF GROSS RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES OF INDIAN RAILWAYS.

Year.	Railways.	Total length open.	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 10TH FEBRUARY 1884.		Total length open.	RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 14TH FEBRUARY 1885.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1883 TO 10TH FEBRUARY 1884.		TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1884 TO 14TH FEBRUARY 1885.		Total increase in 1884-85.	Total decrease in 1884-85.
			Total.	Per mile open.		Total.	Per mile open.	Total.	Per mile open per week.	Total.	Per mile open per week.		
			R	R		R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
<i>Guaranteed.</i>													
Feb. 1885	Oadh and Rohilkhand.	547	1,26,061	230	594	99,428	167	50,56,817	201	44,01,461	169	...	6,55,356
ditto	Sindh, Punjab, and Delhi	754	2,11,284	280	706	2,16,281	306	96,93,804	284	93,97,520	283	...	2,96,284
ditto	Madras	861	1,42,155	165	861	1,35,880	157	59,73,331	151	62,25,898	157	2,52,567	...
ditto	South Indian	655	79,292	121	654	78,936	121	35,09,225	116	36,43,295	121	1,34,070	...
ditto	Great Indian Peninsula	1,458	7,13,520	489	1,504	7,14,927	475	2,91,01,598	434	2,92,97,431	423	1,95,833	...
ditto	Bombay, Baroda, and Central India	461	2,37,013	514	461	2,43,716	529	1,01,04,220	476	1,01,20,731	477	16,511	...
	TOTAL	4,736	15,09,325	319	4,780	14,89,168	312	6,34,38,095	292	6,30,86,336	258	...	3,52,659
<i>State.</i>													
Feb. 1885	East Indian	1,509	9,99,671	662	1,509	9,53,644	632	4,43,19,032	638	3,66,20,041	528	...	76,99,051
ditto	Eastern Bengal	233	92,231	396	233	83,465	358	45,20,939	406	47,45,211	478	2,24,272	...
ditto	Nalhati	27	1,583	58	27	1,651	61	69,776	56	66,504	54	...	3,272
ditto	Northern Bengal	239	39,274	164	249	37,070	149	19,05,437	175	19,27,237	169	21,800	...
ditto	Kaunia-Dharia	32	5,713	179	37	3,877	105	1,20,694	82	1,29,848	78	9,154	...
ditto	Tirhoot	193	24,815	129	226	28,987	128	8,22,924	93	10,88,710	105	2,65,786	...
ditto	Patna-Gya	57	9,080	159	57	11,122	195	3,97,931	152	4,59,087	175	61,156	...
ditto	Cawnpore-Achnera	...	...	...	...	(a)	...	(b) 4,93,653	79	(c) 7,84,595	70	2,90,942	...
ditto	Dildarnagar-Ghazipur	12	806	67	12	961	80	41,462	75	41,651	75	189	...
ditto	Rajputana-Malwa	1,117	3,07,809	276	1,120	3,21,860	287	1,14,94,945	224	1,08,95,679	212	...	5,99,266
ditto	Rewari-Ferozepur	140	18,654	133	291	24,910	86	3,57,312	87	7,37,817	85	3,80,505	...
ditto	Wardha Coal	45	20,449	454	45	19,629	436	6,52,569	320	5,78,242	279	...	74,327
ditto	Nagpur & Chhattisgarh	149	34,505	232	149	35,464	238	10,78,039	157	11,21,566	164	43,527	...
ditto	British Burma	161	61,637	383	254	58,841	232	13,13,053	177	17,13,411	155	4,00,358	...
ditto	Sindia	75	8,450	113	75	8,478	113	3,06,033	89	3,27,419	95	21,386	...
ditto	Punjab Northern	447	60,127	135	447	82,846	185	28,04,492	136	28,33,434	138	28,942	...
ditto	Indus Valley	660	99,626	151	660	1,67,800	254	61,56,055	203	68,17,843	225	6,61,788	...
ditto	Amritsar-Pathankot	51	2,844	56	66	4,577	69	(f) 16,087	53	1,93,734	68	1,77,647	...
ditto	Bareilly-Pilibhit	...	...	...	...	(a)	...	...	...	(d) 9,793	16	9,793	...
ditto	Dacca and Mymensing	...	...	...	10	1,360	136	...	...	(g) 7,719	129	7,719	...
Jan. 1885	Kokilamukh	...	...	...	...	(a)	...	...	...	(h) 2,336	26	2,336	...
	TOTAL	3,638	7,86,603	216	3,958	8,92,898	226	3,25,51,401	191	3,44,81,836	183	19,30,435	...
AND TOTAL (GUARANTEED AND STATE)													
		9,883	32,95,599	333	10,247	33,35,710	326	14,03,09,488	307	13,41,88,213	281	...	61,21,275
GROSS ESTIMATED EXPENSES													
		...	...	...	...	...	...	6,92,14,946	151	7,00,20,637	147	...	...
NET RECEIPTS													
		...	...	...	...	...	...	7,10,94,542	156	6,41,67,576	134	...	69,26,966
<i>Assisted Companies.</i>													
Feb. 1885	Bengal Central	61	3,974	65	126	9,388	75	1,08,154	68	4,14,516	72	3,06,362	...
ditto	Rohilkhand & Kumaon	...	...	...	...	(a)	...	...	...	(e) 28,975	31	28,975	...
ditto	Assam	40	1,405	35	78	5,150	66	54,813	50	1,98,880	63	1,44,067	...
ditto	Southern Mahratta	...	...	...	214	10,443	49	...	...	2,57,874	46	2,57,874	...
ditto	Bengal & North-Western	...	...	...	308	20,230	67	...	...	1,35,462	31	1,35,462	...
ditto	Tarakessur	...	...	...	22	9,167	417	...	...	(g) 35,559	269	35,559	...
	TOTAL	101	5,379	53	743	54,378	78	1,62,967	56	10,71,266	47	9,08,299	...
<i>Native States.</i>													
Feb. 1885	Bhavnagar-Gondal	198	18,060	93	193	19,828	103	7,70,826	87	9,70,290	109	1,99,464	...
ditto	Jodhpore	19	1,695	89	44	2,660	60	37,055	142	63,479	35	26,424	...
ditto	Nizam's	121	14,468	120	121	23,132	191	7,68,139	138	8,55,685	154	87,546	...
ditto	Mysore	...	...	...	...	(a)	...	(i) 2,67,945	68	(j) 3,22,045	63	54,100	...
ditto	Rajpura-Patiala	...	...	...	16	730	45	...	...	(k) 10,016	42	10,016	...
	TOTAL	333	34,223	103	374	46,350	124	18,43,965	95	22,21,515	100	3,77,550	...

N.B.—As regards the figures in column "Total Receipts from 1st April 1884 to date," audited figures have been availed of as far as possible.

(a) Return not received.
(b) Total receipts from 1st April 1883 to 9th February 1884.
(c) Total receipts from 1st April 1884 to 7th February 1885.
(d) Total receipts from 14th October 1884 to 7th February 1885.
(e) Total receipts from 2nd November 1884 to 7th February 1885.

(f) Total receipts from 1st January to 16th February 1884.
(g) Total receipts from 1st January to 14th February 1885.
(h) Total receipts from 14th December 1884 to 31st January 1885.
(i) Total receipts from 1st April 1883 to 9th February 1884.
(j) Total receipts from 1st April 1884 to 7th February 1885.
(k) Total receipts from 1st November 1884 to 14th February 1885.

PORT WILLIAM,
12th March 1885.

FRED. FIREBRACE, Major, R.E.,
Under-Secretary.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR THE WEEK ENDING THE 11th MARCH 1885.

GENERAL REMARKS.—There has been slight rain during the week in some districts in the Punjab, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, the Central Provinces, Bengal, and Assam. Some rain has fallen also in Madura, North Coorg, and Karachi.

Harvesting continues in Madras and, except in Bellary and Anantapur, the standing crops are generally good. In Mysore there is a scarcity of water both for rice sowings and for cattle. Fodder is also becoming scarce.

The *rabi* harvest is in progress in the Bombay Presidency, in the Central Provinces, and in the Berars, and has begun in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, where it promises well. In the Punjab *rabi* prospects are generally very good. In the Central India and Rajputana States the crops are in fair condition. In Bengal the *rabi* crops are expected to yield a good outturn. *Boro* paddy promises well; tobacco is being cut and sugarcane-pressing continues. Ploughing for next season's crops is in progress in some districts. In Assam ploughing operations are well in hand. Sugarcane is being cut and pressed in the Gauhati and Dibrugarh districts.

The public health is generally good. Prices are as a rule steady, but show an upward tendency in parts of the Punjab.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Madras—(Mar. 11th)		
Bellary	<i>Nil</i>	Standing crops, dry crops generally, and wet crops in parts, withering from want of rain; harvest paddy and dry grains, yield below average; smallpox exists; 25 deaths from cholera.
Kurnool	"	Standing crops good, except in one division, and in parts of 3 taluks, where they have withered from want of rain; harvest <i>cholum</i> , outturn below average; smallpox and cattle-disease prevalent.
Ganjam	"	Fever prevalent; cholera and smallpox slight.
Kistna	"	Standing crops good; smallpox, fever, and cattle-disease exist; 7 deaths from cholera.
Chingleput (Madras)	"	Standing crops in parts of 3 taluks have withered and are affected by insects; harvest paddy, outturn below half the average; smallpox and cattle-disease exist; 28 deaths from cholera.
Coimbatore	"	Standing crops, wet good, except in parts of 2 taluks, where they require rain; dry crops withering in 2 taluks; harvest wet and dry grains, outturn wet about average, dry below average; fever exists; 32 deaths from cholera.
Tanjore	"	Standing crops generally good; harvest wet and dry crops, outturn below average; 109 deaths from cholera.
Madura	Average '02	Outturn of harvest unsatisfactory; fever prevalent; 11 deaths from cholera.
Malabar	<i>Nil</i>	Third rice crop cultivation progressing; fever exists; smallpox and cattle-disease slight; 55 deaths from cholera.
Travancore	"	Smallpox and fever exist; cholera abating, 1 death at Trevandrum.
<i>General Remarks.</i> —General prospects fair, except in parts of Bellary and Anantapur.		
Bombay—(Mar. 11th)		
Karachi	20 in Karachi	River at Kotri on 8th 5 feet 10 inches against 3 feet 4 inches on same date last year; fever in six talukas; cattle-disease in 7 talukas, loss of 74 cows, bullocks, and buffaloes; cholera cases in Sakro 19 cases, 6 deaths, 31 remaining, in Ghorabari 40 cases, 25 deaths, 14 remaining, and in Shahbandar 3 cases, 2 deaths; no fresh case of smallpox in Karachi, 3 remaining; disease in 35 villages in the district, 123 fresh cases, 19 deaths, 82 remaining; prices—wheat, red rice, and <i>bajri</i> in Karachi 26, 28, and 36, in Ghorabari 22, 40, and 40, in Dadu 40, 32, and 40, and in Jati 26, 40, and 46 lbs. per rupee respectively.
Hyderabad	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Rabi</i> good; oil-seed harvest commenced in Dero, Mohbat, and Hali; river at Kotri on 4th 6 feet against 3 feet 4 inches on same date last year; measles in 2, fever in 5, smallpox in 4, and cattle-disease in 3 talukas; high winds prevail; prices steady.
Ahmedabad	"	Reaping of <i>rabi</i> crops continues; wheat 33 and <i>bajri</i> 36 lbs. per rupee.
Baroda	"	Public health good; crops in good condition; harvesting of wheat commenced; <i>bajri</i> 34 and common rice 24 lbs. per rupee.
Surat	"	<i>Rabi</i> harvesting and cotton-picking continue; cholera in Surat and Bardoli, 11 cases, 4 deaths; fever in Bardoli, Pardi, and Mandvi; <i>jowari</i> 38 and <i>nagli</i> 45 lbs. per rupee.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bombay—contd.		
Nasik	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Rabi</i> crops good; slight injury to crops by mildew in Sinnar, Niphad, Chandor, Yeola, Malegaon, and Kalvan; reaping of <i>rabi</i> crops in progress in parts of Dindori, Sinnar, Satara, Kalvan, and Peint; public health generally good; cholera in parts of Nasik, Sinnar, Dindori, Niphad, and Malegaon talukas; wheat 37, <i>bajri</i> 36½, and rice 24 lbs. per rupee.
Colaba (Bombay)	"	Abnormal temperature rose from 3° cool on 4th to <i>nil</i> on 6th, and then fell to 2° cool by the 10th; vapour in air normal; abnormal wind northerly on 6th.
Poona	"	Reaping of <i>rabi</i> nearly completed; 29 cholera cases in Haveli, Khed, Junta, and Maval talukas, 15 fatal; <i>bajri</i> 33 and <i>jowari</i> 41, in Poona <i>bajri</i> 32 and <i>jowari</i> 35 lbs. per rupee.
Ahmednagar	"	Reaping of <i>rabi</i> generally continues; fever in Jagkhed.
Sholapore	"	Reaping of <i>rabi</i> crops still in progress throughout the district; <i>jowari</i> 47 lbs. 7 tolas and <i>bajri</i> 39 lbs. 9 tolas per rupee.
Dharwar	"	Harvesting of late <i>jowari</i> commenced in 4 talukas; cotton-picking in progress; scarcity of fodder in 3 and that of drinking water in 5 talukas; public health good; rice 23 to 34 and <i>jowari</i> 38 to 59 lbs. per rupee.
Kanara	"	Common rice in Karwar 14, district average 15 seers per rupee; sugarcane harvest continues; rice plants healthy; fever in Honore, Haliyal, and Yellapur; smallpox—4 deaths in Siddapur, 1 in Supa, and 4 in Mundgod; cholera—3 deaths in Supapetha; cattle-disease in Supa.
Rajkot	"	General health good; weather warm; <i>bajri</i> 33 and <i>jowari</i> 44 lbs. per rupee. <i>General Remarks.</i> — <i>Rabi</i> harvest nearly completed in parts of Poona, Satara, and Belgaum, in progress in other districts; standing crops injured by mildew in parts of Nasik and by rust in parts of Shikarpur; scarcity of fodder in 3 talukas of Dharwar and of drinking water in 5 talukas of Dharwar and one of Kaladgi; cholera and smallpox in parts of nine districts; cattle-disease in parts of 6, and fever in parts of 12 districts.
Bengal—(March 11th)		
Chittagong	<i>Nil</i>	Weather seasonable; prospects of crops good; prices of food-grains stationary; cholera still reported.
Dacca	"	Pulses are being gathered; ploughing is going on; prospects of crops good; a good deal of smallpox in the district.
24-Pergunnahs	"	Harvesting of <i>rabi</i> crops finished with an average outturn of 12 annas; lands are being prepared for next season's crops; price of common rice varies from 15½ to 17½ seers per rupee; public health generally good, though isolated cases of cholera are reported from the Joy-nogore, Barripore and Barrackpore thanas.
Moorshedabad	39	Weather, days hot and nights cool; prospects of standing crops are moderate, and there are complaints of want of rain in some places; public health good.
Burdwan	<i>Nil</i>	<i>Rabi</i> crops are being harvested and sugarcane is being pressed, with good results; public health good.
Rungpore	05	<i>Aus</i> crops are being sown; wheat is almost ripe for the sickle; tobacco is being cut; price of common rice is rising; public health good.
Bhagalpore	<i>Nil</i>	Harvesting of <i>rabi</i> crops has commenced with the exception of peas, mustard, linseed, and gram in the Banka and Sudder sub-divisions, where the crops have suffered from insects; elsewhere prospects are good; price of rice almost stationary.
Purneah	"	<i>Rabi</i> crops have been much injured in the south of the district by caterpillars; wheat is doing well in places, elsewhere damaged by drought; ploughing continues; tobacco is being cut; common rice is selling at 16 seers per rupee; public health is fair; rivers are low.
Durbhanga	"	Harvesting of spring crops is going on; opium is being extracted; prices stationary; public health good.
Hazaribagh	"	Weather cloudy, cutting of <i>rabi</i> crops continues; prospects of <i>mañua</i> crop are gloomy; the early crop has been nearly destroyed by the cloudy and rainy weather, which has prevailed for the last two weeks; considerable damage is being also done to poppy crop by hailstorms which passed over the northern part of the district; general health good.
Cuttack	"	Weather warm, cloudy on the 10th instant; <i>dalua</i> is in ear; ploughing is progressing; price of rice stationary; sporadic cases of cholera prevail throughout and somewhat badly in the Jagat-singapore and Tritol thanas.
Midnapore	41	Weather seasonable; no crops on the ground except a little <i>boro</i> paddy; public health fair.
Khulna	<i>Nil</i>	Weather cool at nights; <i>boro</i> paddy is being damaged by insects; prospects however are generally good; lands are being ploughed for <i>til</i> and sown with it; prices of food-grains stationary; health generally good, except a few cases of cholera.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Bengal—contd.		
Dinagapore		Slight rain fell on two days of the week; prospects of <i>rabi</i> crops fair; ploughing is going on; rice is selling at 18 seers per rupee; public health good.
Pubna (Serajgunge)	Nil	Weather hazy and warm; rain wanted for sowings of early crops; price of rice stationary; public health good.
Patna	25	Harvesting of <i>rabi</i> crops is going on; prospects of opium good; a few cases of smallpox are reported from the Behar sub-division, otherwise public health good.
Gya	13	Weather cloudy with slight rain; some damage has been done to opium and <i>rabi</i> crops; prices of food-grains stationary; smallpox still reported.
Chumpann	21	Prospects of <i>rabi</i> and poppy crops continue good; prices stationary; a few cases of smallpox are reported, otherwise public health good.
Mozufferpore		Poppy crop is generally doing well, and the collection is in progress.
Shahabad		A somewhat heavy shower of rain on the 4th instant damaged the opium in capsules; weather since settled.
Sarun		Opium is being collected, with fair outturn; weather now favourable.
Monghyr		Prospects of poppy continue favourable.
		<i>General Remarks.</i> —Slight rain fell in several districts; it has facilitated ploughing operations for next season's crops; harvesting of <i>rabi</i> crops continues, and a good outturn is on the whole expected; <i>boro</i> paddy is doing well; pressing of sugarcane is still going on, and tobacco is being cut; price of rice is almost stationary; cholera and smallpox prevail in some districts, otherwise public health good.
N.-W. Provinces and Oudh— (Mar. 12th)		
Benares (Mar. 10th)	No rain	Sugarcane planting continues; <i>rabi</i> crops being cut and threshed; in some places the outturn promises to be a fair average crop; opium collection going on; bazars well supplied; prices nearly stationary; no sickness of men or cattle.
Gorakhpur (" 9th)	Slight rain on the 5th instant.	Crops ripening well and harvesting begun; wheat excellent, gram and peas have suffered somewhat from insects; poppy yield plentiful; prices stationary.
Fyzabad (" 10th)	Nil	Weather getting hot; strong west wind; peas being cut in places; opium-extracting in progress; prices steady; supplies abundant; general health good.
Lucknow (" 9th)	Slight fall of hail in tahsil Maliabad.	Weather getting hot; west wind; no damage done by hail; peas and <i>masur</i> being cut; opium collection going on; markets well supplied; prices stationary; condition both of men and cattle good.
Rai Bareilly (" ")	Nil	Weather generally clear, at times cloudy, high west wind; prospects of <i>rabi</i> and opium crops good; markets well stocked; prices almost unchanged.
Partabgarh (" 10th)	"	Weather fine; peas, barley, and <i>son</i> being cut; <i>Sauan</i> sowing progressing; reports of smallpox in Sangipur and Sangramgarh thanas.
Allahabad (" ")	No rain	<i>Rabi</i> crops being harvested, all in the most satisfactory condition; prospects excellent; prices nearly stationary; health good.
Cawnpore (" 9th)	"	Weather warm; crops ripening, and in places being cut; opium collections generally in hand, and yield good; prices steady; smallpox in one pargana, and slight fever reported from two others; cattle in good condition.
Banda . (Mar. 11th)	Nil	Weather clear; wheat and gram at places being cut; no distress.
Ballia . (" 9th)	Slight rain on the 5th	Wind westerly; harvesting continues; sugarcane planting commenced, some damage reported by blight, otherwise crops very good; market well supplied; condition of men and cattle good.
Farakhabad (" 10th)	Nil	Barley being cut; crops in all tahsils except one injured through <i>girma</i> ; harvest not yet begun; general condition of the people normal.
Sitapur . (" ")	"	Weather clear during week with west wind, occasionally strong; prospects favourable; health good.
Bareilly . (" 9th)		Crops and condition of people and cattle good.
Kumaon . (" ")	More rain	Fair weather; crops doing well; operations for <i>kharif</i> commenced; prices unchanged; reports about fever continue; few cases of smallpox; general health good; cattle-disease continues.
Agra . (" 10th)	10 in 3 parganas	Crops ripening; heat increasing; prices steady; health good.
Jhansi . (" ")	Nil	Some damage done to wheat crop by blight; the season is a very favourable one for poppy; prices fluctuating; health of people and cattle good.
Meerut . (" 9th)	Slight fall of rain and a storm.	Weather getting hotter; crops flourishing and ripening; supplies sufficient; prices steady; health good; one case of smallpox.
		<i>General Remarks.</i> —Harvesting has begun, outturn promises well; markets well stocked; prices steady.
Punjab—(Mar. 11th)		
Delhi	Nil	<i>Rabi</i> prospects and health good; prices almost stationary.
Hissar	"	<i>Rabi</i> prospects fair; health good; prices nearly stationary.
Umballa	"	<i>Rabi</i> crops flourishing; health and prospects good; prices stationary.
Jullundur	50	Health and prospects good; prices stationary.
Amritsar	No rain	Health and state of crops good; prices almost stationary.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Punjab—contd.		
Sialkot	10	Health and harvest prospects good; prices stationary.
Ferozepore	30 at Moga	Health and state of crops good; prices slightly rising.
Lahore	No rain	Health good; state of crops fair; prices slightly rising.
Rawalpindi	10	Health and <i>rabi</i> prospects good; prices rising.
Shahpur	No rain	Health good; <i>rabi</i> prospects fair; prices stationary.
Mooltan	10 at Sadar	Health and prospects good; prices almost stationary.
Dera Ismail Khan	17	Health and prospects good.
Peshawar	10	Health and <i>rabi</i> prospects good; prices rising.
		<i>General Remarks.</i> —Slight rain in some of the districts; health and prospects good; prices rising in Ferozepore, Lahore, Rawalpindi, and Peshawar, and stationary in other districts.
Central Provinces— (Mar. 11th)		
Nagpur	04	Weather cloudy and warm; prospects good; <i>rabi</i> being harvested smallpox and cattle-disease continue; prices stationary.
Jubbulpore	08	Weather changeable but cool; reaping commenced; wheat suffered from <i>girva</i> in places, loss of 3 annas in rupee anticipated; health good; wheat 26 and rice 17 seers per rupee.
Saugor (Mar. 10th)	Nil	Weather slightly cloudy; days getting warm, mornings and evenings pleasant; crops progressing favourably; health good; prices easy.
Seoni	64	Slight damage reported from mildew; cattle-disease and smallpox continue; prices slightly fallen.
	Heavy shower with hailstorm on 9th.	
Hoshangabad	Nil	Days hot, nights cool; harvesting of <i>rabi</i> in progress; fever slightly prevalent; prices steady.
Khandwa	"	Weather clear and warm; <i>rabi</i> reaping continues; cholera—4 cases, 1 death; rice 16, wheat 20, and <i>juar</i> 32 seers per rupee.
Sambalpur (Mar. 7th)	"	Weather cloudy and warm; sugarcane sowings retarded by late showers; cholera in places; common rice 36½ seers per rupee.
		<i>General Remarks.</i> —Wheat harvesting is in full swing, linseed having been all reaped; prospects continue favourable; price of wheat in Raipur is now 40 seers per rupee.
British Burma— (March 11th)		
Akyab (Mar. 7th)	Nil	Cholera in Naaf township, otherwise public health good; some cattle-disease in Rathedoung township, elsewhere cattle healthy; price of paddy rupees 21 to 28 per 100 baskets.
Bassein (" ")	"	Public health good; slight cattle-disease in parts of district; price of paddy rupees 76 per 100 baskets.
Rangoon (" ")	"	Public health good; price of paddy rupees 70 to 72 per 100 baskets.
Amherst (" ")	"	Public health and health of cattle good; prices of paddy rupees 65 per 100 baskets.
(Moulmein).	"	
Tavoy (" ")	"	Public health and health of cattle good; price of paddy rupees 55 per 100 baskets.
Pega (" ")	"	Public health and health of cattle good; price of paddy rupees 58 to 66 per 100 baskets.
Henzada (" ")	"	Smallpox prevalent in Henzada town, otherwise public health good; cattle healthy; price of paddy rupees 65 per 100 baskets.
Prome (" ")	"	Slight cholera in Prome town and in parts of district; cattle healthy; price of paddy rupees 66 per 100 baskets.
Toungoo (" ")	"	A few cases of smallpox in district, otherwise public health good; cattle healthy; price of paddy rupees 65 per 100 baskets.
Thayetmayo (" ")	"	Smallpox prevalent; price of paddy falling.
		<i>General Remarks.</i> —A little cholera in Akyab, Prome, and Thongwa districts; smallpox prevalent in 2 towns, Henzada and Thayetmayo; sporadic in 2 or 3 other quarters; a little cattle-disease in Akyab, Bassein, and Thongwa districts, otherwise health of province satisfactory.
Assam—(March 11th)		
Gauhati	No rain during the week ending 10th instant.	Mornings and nights still cold; days becoming perceptibly warm; sugarcane being cut and pressed; ploughing operations for <i>aus</i> in progress, but rain wanted to facilitate ploughing operations; public health fair.
Cachar	06	Weather warm during the day, but cool at night; outturn of mustard crops about ½ less than that of last year for want of rain; common rice 17½ seers per rupee; health good.
Dibrugarh	0.35	Weather seasonable; ploughing for <i>ahu dhan</i> still going on; sugarcane being crushed; public health good.
Mysore and Coorg— (March 11th)		
Bangalore	No rain	No water in tanks for rice sowing; water and fodder for cattle becoming scarce; public health fair; prices rising slightly in parts.
Mercara	Showers, especially in north Coorg, continue.	Paddy nearly threshed out; grain light; rain needed for coffee blossom; fall in price of coffee and cardamoms in local markets.

Presidency or Province and District.	Rainfall for week preceding.	State of agricultural prospects.
Berar & Hyderabad— (March 11th)		
Amraoti	• • • • •	Weather getting hot; <i>rabi</i> harvest continues; prospects favourable; wheat 22 and <i>jowari</i> 26 seers per rupee.
Akola	• • • • •	Weather seasonable; reaping and threshing of <i>rabi</i> crops progressing; prospects good.
Hyderabad	• • • • •	<i>Tabi</i> crops prospering; general health fair; prices—wheat 17½, coarse rice 13, white <i>juar</i> 18, yellow <i>juar</i> 22½, and <i>tur</i> 18 seers per half sicca rupee.
Central India States— (March 11th)		
Indore	<i>Nil</i>	Heat increasing; weather cloudy; health good; prices stationary.
Morar (Gwalior)	"	Health and prospects good; weather seasonable.
Satna	Slight rain	Weather warm; prospects good.
Neemuch	<i>Nil</i>	Weather warm; health good; collection of opium in progress.
Goonna	"	Health and prospects good.
Agar	"	Health and prospects good.
Sehore	"	Weather clear; opium and other crops and health good.
Newgong	"	Weather and health good; prices stationary.
Bhopawar Manpur	"	<i>Rabi</i> crops good; opium collection commenced; health good.
Rajputana— (March 11th)		
Abu . . (Mar. 11th)	<i>Nil</i>	Weather seasonable.
Sirohi . . (" 8th)	"	Weather getting warm; health and prospects good.
Marwar . . (" 6th)	"	Weather mild; health and prospects good; prices stationary.
Haroti . . (" 9th)	"	Weather warmer; prospects fair; health good.
Jhallawar . . (" 6th)	"	Opium crop in north-west parganas withering up; disease among some crops at Shahabad reported; health good.
Ajmere . . (" 10th)	"	Weather getting warm; prospects good.

E. C. BUCK,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.



SUPPLEMENT TO The Gazette of India.

N^o 12. { CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MARCH 21, 1885.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT for 1885-86.

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Accounts and Estimates—

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FINANCIAL STATEMENT for 1885-86.

Preliminary.

1. The Financial Statement for the ensuing year will present but little of **Preliminary.** special attraction so far as any new development of our fiscal system is concerned.

But on the other hand, to those who have followed with attention the course of Indian finance during the last few years, the year 1885-86 will prove of much interest. As being the fourth year in which a Budget has been framed on the basis of the anticipations embodied in the reforms which culminated in 1882-83, it enables us, when viewed with the three years preceding it, to judge what, in the presence of considerable difficulties and apart from extraordinary emergencies, the outcome of the measures taken in 1882-83 may, on the whole, be said to have been. In a later part of this Statement I shall have occasion to go at greater length into this subject; but this much may be said in these preliminary remarks, that, in my judgment, we now may assume that, very exceptional circumstances apart, the expectations of my predecessors, who believed that the normal and healthy increase of revenues would be found to balance the ordinary expenditure, and in that confidence abolished the import duties and lowered the salt tax, have been fulfilled. In the course of this Statement we shall find that the three years 1882-83, 1883-84, 1884-85 have between them, if we take in the case of the two former years the Accounts, and, in the latter year, the Revised Estimates, given us a surplus of revenue over expenditure of about £1,378,000; that although in any one year its surplus may be abnormally large, or in the succeeding year there may be even some apparent deficit, these are variations largely attributable to irregularities of Land Revenue collection incidental to our fiscal administration, which in no way necessarily indicate uncertainty or irregularity in our sources of receipt, when viewed as a whole; that we can sustain such severe losses as a partial failure of the opium crop, a temporary stagnation of the railway traffic, arising from dullness in our wheat trade, or a serious falling off in our Customs duties, or that we can provide for unforeseen expenditure, such as payments necessitated on an excessive opium crop may produce, but that these losses or requirements leave us, as they found us, with our resources unimpaired, and without any causes of anxiety as to our capability in the future of meeting similar emergent demands. This much will be seen on the brighter side of the subject. On the other, however, attention will be drawn to the consequences of depression in trade, and of a further depreciation in the value of silver. It will be noted that for the first time in our financial history we have been compelled to adopt a rate of exchange no higher than 1s. 7d., and if we have not had to add to our estimates the corresponding sum of £440,000 as a gross increase to our loss by exchange, it is only because there will be, for reasons to be presently explained, a very considerable decrease this year in the Secretary of State's Bills, which enables us to shew in 1885-86 an apparent economy under the head of exchange; an economy, however, which must not be taken as indicating any real corresponding improvement. As far as the future is concerned, little or no ground will be found to exist for allaying our apprehensions: and this at a time when we have embarked upon extensive and costly measures for the improvement and development of our communications, and when the course of events beyond our frontiers is raising questions which seem likely

Sufficiency of revenues provided by the reforms of 1882-83 and preceding years; effect of recent circumstances on those reforms.

to disturb, more or less seriously, the calculations of those who are charged with the financial administration of this country. While, therefore, it will probably be conceded that the measures of reform which I have alluded to have been fully justified by the experience acquired since their introduction, it will possibly be questioned whether the *status* which they established will prove sufficient in view of the further trials which seem to be awaiting us, and of the necessities of our situation, whether connected with the state of our currency, or with the measures necessary for the development and protection of the country. The experience which we shall gain during the ensuing year as to the effect upon our estimates of the several considerations I have indicated will, probably, be invaluable in adding to the means at our disposal for forming a final opinion upon this point; a point which obviously depends, not in the least on the adequacy or otherwise of the financial resources provided us in their relation to the state of affairs which existed at the commencement of the decade, but on the consideration whether affairs are not passing into a new phase which was then, though not unforeseen, less imminent; which could not therefore be taken into immediate consideration; but which, should it now arrive, must be met on the lines of the policy then adopted, and in conformity with the principles by which it was inspired. I hope, in the course of this Statement, so to handle the material before me as to illustrate and to demonstrate the appositeness of the preceding remarks, and to make clear to any one who reads it with moderate attention, what our resources during the three years which it treats of have been, or are likely to be; how far they are capable of meeting the calls which in ordinary course experience shews we must expect; and whether, in view of the further obligations we have undertaken, or which the fall in silver or other circumstances are forcing upon us, our resources may be expected to prove as sufficient in the years immediately ensuing, as in the three years which it will be the business of this Statement to review.

The Accounts of 1883-84.

	£
Revenue	71,727,421
Expenditure	70,339,925
Surplus	<u>1,387,496</u>

2. The appropriation audit report, published in the *Gazette of India* of 14th March 1885, gives in great detail the explanations necessary to arrive at a full understanding of the surplus here exhibited; but as the surplus of the Budget Estimate for that year was taken at £457,000 and that of the Revised Estimate at £271,400 only, it is desirable to add a few remarks explanatory of the great difference between the actual surplus and the several forecasts above enumerated. There was an increase of £1,595,300 under the principal heads of revenue, of which the main item was Land Revenue, about £569,200. This sum was collected in Burmah, Madras, and Bombay in 1883-84, greatly in advance even of the estimates of January and February 1884, at the end of the year, and in ordinary course would have fallen into 1884-85, (an incident, as will be presently seen, which, however favourable to the surplus of 1883-84, has mainly contributed to bring about a deficit in the Revised Estimates of 1884-85). The Opium revenue was £356,500 better than the estimate, and owing to the very short crop of the year, there was a decrease of £310,600 on Expenditure. Excise, Stamps, and Forest revenue, between them, were better by £439,000 than the estimates. Post Office, Telegraph, and Mint gave an improvement of £58,500 owing to short expenditure on capital account of telegraphs, and the absorp-

Large exhibited surplus partly due to collection of land revenue ordinarily falling due in 1885-86; partly to method of accounting for certain sums connected with the Sindh, Panjab, and Delhi Railway.

tion of copper coin bringing a large gain to the Treasury. Under Miscellaneous an arrear of £130,000 was paid on account of interest from the Bombay Port Trust. Productive Public Works shewed a better revenue account by £687,400, due to the prosperous trade of the year, which, however favourable circumstances may have been, it would have been obviously imprudent fully to take credit for in the estimates. Under Public Works not classed as Productive there was a gain of £362,500, arising from the transfer of certain Provincial Railways in Bengal and in the North-Western Provinces from Ordinary to Productive, and the per contra transfer of Madras Harbour Works from Productive to Ordinary. The sum of £325,000, which in the Revised Estimates, as explained in my Budget Statement for last year, was written off against revenue by a credit to capital, being the loss in past years on the Indus Flotilla of the Sindh, Punjab, and Delhi Railway, and which balanced the gain above mentioned, has been since removed from the Revenue Account under instructions from the Secretary of State, thereby relieving the estimates of 1883-84 of that charge. Under Military Estimates there was a saving of £178,600; but, as a million sterling was paid to the English War Office on account of arrears of non-effective charges, the real saving was converted into an excess charge of £821,400, while the exchange rose to £290,700 above the estimates, as the Secretary of State took the occasion of a favourable market to increase the number of bills drawn by him. These explanations cover, generally, the increase of the surplus shewn in the Accounts over that exhibited in the Budget and the Revised Estimates. The difference between the Budget Estimate and the Accounts requires perhaps less explanation; but if it is asked why the Revised Estimates, made at a date comparatively late, and but shortly before the close of the year, were so wide of the mark, the answer is to be found in the accelerated payment of £569,200 Land Revenue above mentioned, and in the orders of the Secretary of State under which, after the close of 1884-85, £325,000 on account of the Indus Flotilla were removed from the debit to Revenue.

Revised Estimates, 1884-85.

3. The Budget and Revised Estimates for 1884-85 are as follows:—

<i>Budget Estimates.</i>			
Total Revenue	£		
Total Expenditure	£		
		Surplus	
<i>Revised Estimates.</i>			
Total Revenue	£		
Total Expenditure	£		
Deficit			

4. The past year, so far as can be seen on the Revised Estimates and until its accounts are finally closed, has presented us, not with the surplus of £319,300, but with a deficit of £716,200.

5. It has been already mentioned that the unexpected payment in March 1884 of Land Revenue amounting to £569,200 swelled the surplus of 1883-84 to the prejudice of the ensuing year, and that the calculations on which the estimates of 1884-85 were framed have been thrown out to this extent; an extent, approximating to the deficit on the Revised Estimates of that year.

*Budget and
Revised Estimates,
1884-85;*

*Effect of inclusion
in 1883-84 of sums
ordinarily payable
in 1884-85.*

Before the year closes considerable further expenditure will have to be incurred on account of the proposed Camp to be formed at Rawal Pindi for the reception of the Amir of Kabul; and we have provided for this in our Revised Estimates.

*Exceptional
difficulties in
1884-85.*

6. Apart from this, however, to those who have watched the course of trade during the past year, it will be matter of little surprise that the small surplus of the Budget was not realised. There have been several causes contributant towards this result. They may be grouped under the two main heads of "Trade" and "Revenue and Expenditure." Under the first fall the exports of wheat, and consequently the railway earnings; and the exports of rice, and consequently the Customs duties. Under the latter fall Land Revenue and Opium. The combination of a good harvest in England, and of large stocks in America, depressed the price of wheat during the later part of the year 1884; and early in the second half of the calendar year it became obvious that the export trade in wheat, which during the last two years had been continually increasing, must suffer a temporary re-action. The rice trade had begun to shew signs of depression since the commencement of 1884, and never recovered itself during the financial year. I have given, in a later part of this Statement, figures indicating the comparative fall in prices and in the export of wheat and rice, but at present I confine myself to dealing with the financial results which have been brought about by these causes. They may be briefly summed up as follows in a comparative form:—

I.—CUSTOMS.

	£
Budget Estimate	1,289,500
Revised Estimate	1,030,000
Less	<u>259,500</u>

II.—PRODUCTIVE RAILWAYS.

	Budget Estimate, 1884-85.	Revised Estimate, 1884-85.	Budget Estimate, 1885-86.
	£	£	£
<i>State Railways.</i>			
Net Revenue	1,454,200	1,383,300	1,571,200
Interest	1,425,500	1,409,400	1,515,300
Net Gain	28,700	—26,100	55,900
<i>East Indian Railway.</i>			
Net Revenue less Surplus Profits	2,797,700	2,378,900	2,723,700
Interest and Annuity	1,718,100	1,716,800	1,729,200
Net Gain	1,079,600	662,100	994,500
<i>Eastern Bengal Railway.</i>			
Net Revenue	230,000	260,000	317,500
Interest and Annuity	101,800	99,700	234,300
Net Gain	128,200	160,300	83,200
<i>Guaranteed Railways.</i>			
Net Revenue	3,613,000	3,374,000	3,360,000
Interest and Profits	3,770,260	3,717,500	3,725,400
Net Loss	157,260	343,500	365,400
Net Gain to State	1,079,240	452,800	768,200

7. We have here a total decrease in the Revised, as compared with the Budget Estimate, of £885,940. This loss is wholly derived from the depression

in trade, which could not be foreseen at the time of the Budget. The East Indian Railway gross earnings were £580,000 short of the Budget; those of the Rajputana-Malwa State Railway, £47,500; of the guaranteed lines the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway Revised Estimate of net receipts is £175,000, against a Budget Estimate of £250,000; the Sindh, Punjab, and Delhi gives £390,000 Revised Estimate, against an estimate on the Budget of £480,000. To the direct losses on the State Railways must be added a temporary decrease in Land Revenue in Madras and in Bombay, brought about by suspension of revenue in certain districts of those Provinces, owing to partial failure of the rains in 1884. These sums are severally estimated at £271,600 for Madras, and £72,300 for Bombay. Credit has been taken for them in 1885-86; but as, on the one hand, the year 1884-85 was mulcted of about £569,200, by which, as above explained, the year antecedent benefited, so, on the other, it has been obliged to resign to the succeeding year, 1885-86, the above amount of £343,900, which ordinarily would have been collected within its term, and placed to the credit of its receipts. Finally, we were called upon to meet the largest expenditure on account of payment for opium which has ever, so far as I know, been incurred in India. The outturn of the crop was large beyond all experience, and we found ourselves compelled to add, in the course of the year, no less than £593,600 to our Budget Estimate on this account. Although, eventually, by the great increase to our opium reserves, which threatened in the commencement of 1884-85 to fall abnormally low, we shall benefit by this extraordinary stock, the benefit will be for future years; the burden is thrown on 1884-85. Adding together the several losses under the several heads above enumerated of Customs, Railways, Land Revenue, and opium, we have a total of £1,823,440. To this, again, must be added the sum of £118,500 which we contributed from revenue towards capital expenditure on account of the construction of the Sindh-Pishin-Sibi Railway. I shall have more to say presently regarding the assignment of grants from revenue for capital expenditure on railways; but I draw attention to this grant here, because the active resumption of work on that Railway had not been proposed, and could not be foreseen at the time the estimates of 1884-85 were framed. If it is permissible in any way to congratulate oneself over the figures of a deficit, we have ground for satisfaction that in spite of these abnormal losses and charges the constant and steady increase in other branches of our revenue has enabled us to compensate in large measure for the disagreeable results which awaited us on the estimates made under the several heads I have specified. Taking, moreover, the years 1883-84 and 1884-85 together, we find, as explained in my 2nd paragraph, that, whatever the one year may have gained at the expense of the other, the revenues proper to either, looked at as a whole, suffice to meet the expenditure. The results of the financial administration have continued, in effect, to justify the conclusions indicated in the opening sentences of my Financial Statement for 1884-85. I have to return to this matter; but enough has been stated already, I think, to make it obvious that, unforeseen difficulties notwithstanding, the normal receipts have been equal to the normal expenditure. Presently, when I take up in detail the results under the minor heads of the estimates, it will be seen where normal growth of revenue has assisted us in meeting abnormal losses, and I reserve any further remarks I have to make on the subject, until I come to deal with those figures. It need only be added here, in general terms, that, on the whole, the season having been a good one, the increase in our Salt, Stamp, and Excise revenues has continued to give the results anticipated; State Railways have done well; there have been considerable economies under "Army" and other heads. On the other hand, it should not escape notice that exchange, which we had taken at £3,538,100, is shewn in the Revised Estimates at £3,253,900, or £285,200 less than

*Further effects of
suspensions of
Land Revenue,
and abnormal
Opium expendi-
ture.*

*Compensating
effects of increase
of revenue under
other heads.*

Secretary of State's
drawings excep-
tionally small in
1884-85.

Course of trade
during 1884-85.

Growing im-
portance to
India, from a
financial point
of view, of its trade
viewed in con-
nection with its
railway receipts.
Some analysis of
its trade returns
necessarily forms
part of this Finan-
cial Statement.

Comparative
annual tables of
exports, 1882-83,
1883-84, ten
months, 1884-85.

the estimated figure. The Secretary of State was enabled to supplement his bills by drawing on resources at his disposal in England. In judging not merely of the budgetary surplus or deficit of any particular year, but of the aspect, in a larger view, of our financial condition during the past year, of the claims which we have to meet, and of the resources which are at our disposal, this fact must be borne in mind; especially at a time when, as we shall presently see, the exchange is assuming proportions which threaten to interfere seriously with the arrangements by which we had secured our equilibrium.

8. Passing from the financial effect of the depression in the wheat and rice trade, and the excessive expenditure in opium, I think it is desirable to gather together here the main figures which illustrate the course of trade during the year, and its present prospects, as well as those indicating the large increase in our opium stores and the cost at which it has been acquired.

9. With the growth of its railway enterprise the Government of India is becoming more and more deeply interested in the progress of Indian trade, and it is not without good reason that the departments of Commerce and of Finance have been linked together in Indian administration. So large a proportion of our revenue is derived from railways, and if the estimates and forecasts which have been framed for the future should be verified, so large an increase from the same source may in the course of time be looked for, while, on the other hand, our obligations in regard to the cost of construction are assuming such grave proportions, that the direct interest of this Government in the development of its export trade, from the point of view of the resources which it derives immediately therefrom, is, to say the least of it, no less than that which it has in the other main branches of its revenue. For this, if for no other reason, some analysis of the returns of trade during the preceding year seems necessarily to form part of a Financial Statement, indicating as they do not only the causes which may have led to any increase or falling off in the estimates of that year, but assisting us in forming a forecast as to what are the probabilities of the year about to ensue. I have given above a résumé of the financial effect produced by the stagnation in trade under which we are now suffering; and the figures which I am about to tabulate, and for which I am indebted to Mr. O'Connor, the Assistant Secretary in the Department of Commerce, whose excellent reports on Indian trade place annually before the public in the clearest form all possible information on the subject, will show how those effects have been brought about; and, I am afraid, will yield for the moment but little ground for hoping that we may expect any speedy return of the period of prosperity with which we were favoured in the years 1882 and 1883, and more especially in the latter year. The annexed table shows for the years 1882-83, 1883-84, and ten months of 1884-85 the quantity and value of exports of some of the principal articles of Indian merchandise.

Exports of certain Indian Products by sea to other countries for the years 1882-83 and 1883-84 and for the ten months (April to January) of 1884-85.

ARTICLES.	1882-83.		1883-84.		1884-85 (Ten months).	
	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.	Quantity.	Value.
Cotton, Raw . Cwt.	6,168,278	16,04,90,174	5,979,494	14,38,37,278	4,112,165	10,81,31,383
Tea . lbs.	57,766,225	3,69,94,905	59,911,703	4,08,38,805	58,361,667	3,69,98,351
Hides and Skins . Cwt.	866,164	4,44,37,703	915,450	4,66,37,363	774,187	3,82,73,292
Jute, Raw . "	10,348,909	5,84,69,259	7,017,985	4,59,26,353	7,070,275	3,97,07,110
Jute, manufactur- ed (gunny bags) No.	60,737,651	1,43,15,841	63,645,984	1,25,62,589	77,475,612	1,31,89,225
Seeds . Cwt.	13,139,206	7,20,03,365	17,355,588	10,08,37,583	15,106,009	8,88,32,424
Rice . "	31,258,288	8,47,63,272	27,039,859	8,36,20,798	12,883,218	4,48,60,144
Wheat . "	14,144,407	6,06,89,341	20,956,495	8,87,75,610	13,100,578	5,27,24,349
Sugar . "	1,318,698	80,87,759	1,630,520	94,32,185	1,051,236	53,14,120

10. A second table shows, for these articles, a comparative quarterly return for so much of the same years as admits of quarterly comparison.

Exports of certain Indian Products by sea to other countries for the first three quarters of 1882-83, 1883-84, 1884-85.

ARTICLES.	Official years.	QUANTITY.				VALUE IN RUPEES.				Comparative quarterly returns for the first three quarters of the above years.
		1st quarter.	2nd quarter.	3rd quarter.	Total of the three quarters.	1st quarter.	2nd quarter.	3rd quarter.	Total of the three quarters.	
Cotton, raw . Cwt.	1882-83	2,806,584	742,869	612,351	4,161,804	7,60,41,663	1,91,19,427	1,52,57,506	11,04,18,596	
	1883-84	2,581,983	589,431	833,898	4,005,312	6,37,09,292	1,33,37,965	1,92,73,030	9,63,20,287	
	1884-85	2,734,509	602,245	481,305	3,818,059	7,42,05,478	1,48,51,589	1,18,41,493	10,08,98,560	
Tea . . lbs.	1882-83	2,688,307	21,199,570	21,962,774	45,850,651	17,83,207	1,39,34,783	1,38,58,176	2,95,76,166	
	1883-84	3,378,351	22,798,175	22,829,819	49,006,345	22,86,272	1,58,91,247	1,52,45,285	3,34,22,804	
	1884-85	2,647,498	23,964,781	26,019,701	52,631,980	16,87,561	1,56,43,340	1,61,44,825	3,34,75,726	
Hides and skins Cwt.	1882-83	200,900	199,486	212,027	612,413	1,01,66,096	1,01,04,155	1,08,85,657	3,11,55,908	
	1883-84	249,727	187,618	191,036	628,381	1,23,84,266	1,03,99,213	99,03,309	3,26,86,788	
	1884-85	225,751	202,922	231,763	660,436	1,10,04,699	1,06,73,211	1,13,36,346	3,30,14,256	
Jute, raw . "	1882-83	1,048,884	1,678,649	4,167,676	6,895,209	59,69,645	99,01,146	2,35,88,059	3,94,58,850	
	1883-84	1,642,411	860,630	2,589,591	5,092,632	89,45,794	47,98,724	1,81,12,547	3,18,57,065	
	1884-85	637,797	1,031,415	4,638,248	6,307,460	42,99,126	58,59,194	2,52,87,318	3,54,45,638	
" manufactur- ed (gunny bags) . No.	1882-83	12,283,744	13,217,704	15,253,697	40,755,145	28,41,434	35,95,355	38,73,711	1,03,10,500	
	1883-84	13,061,938	10,187,474	22,614,313	45,863,725	24,53,553	25,13,939	39,63,053	89,29,545	
	1884-85	17,288,363	19,181,128	25,530,756	62,000,247	31,66,313	37,92,344	42,29,309	1,11,87,966	
Seeds . . Cwt.	1882-83	3,873,291	3,280,348	3,258,663	10,412,302	2,08,32,706	1,73,66,706	1,79,96,380	5,61,95,792	
	1883-84	6,325,951	4,556,066	2,812,783	13,694,800	3,61,63,096	2,57,50,678	1,64,89,741	7,84,03,515	
	1884-85	6,535,685	4,232,682	3,249,654	14,018,021	3,73,30,796	2,41,31,007	1,97,62,893	8,12,24,696	
Rice . . "	1882-83	9,344,285	4,827,982	3,472,567	17,644,834	2,40,05,294	1,33,31,194	1,01,63,458	4,74,99,946	
	1883-84	8,549,537	3,713,440	3,158,232	15,421,209	2,45,28,242	1,16,90,349	99,18,329	4,61,36,920	
	1884-85	6,192,477	2,823,250	2,381,224	11,396,951	2,02,34,932	1,01,76,409	88,46,075	3,92,57,416	
Wheat . . "	1882-83	4,263,170	2,651,270	3,922,265	10,836,705	1,84,65,361	1,13,89,086	1,68,61,418	4,67,15,865	
	1883-84	7,682,417	7,952,414	3,285,953	18,920,784	3,23,59,202	3,33,76,020	1,40,77,661	7,98,12,883	
	1884-85	3,912,386	5,000,052	3,052,998	11,965,436	1,57,69,368	2,03,95,026	1,23,09,457	4,84,73,851	
Sugar . . "	1882-83	724,480	300,952	100,082	1,125,514	46,59,513	17,62,702	6,83,816	71,06,031	
	1883-84	1,092,246	335,392	117,641	1,545,279	61,43,516	20,07,864	6,77,531	88,28,911	
	1884-85	627,492	380,425	39,025	1,046,942	30,84,471	19,55,585	2,35,095	52,75,151	

11. It will be seen that while in tea, hides, skins, jute goods (bags), and seeds, there has been improvement, on the other hand, in most of our important exports, in raw cotton, rice, wheat, sugar, raw jute, the decrease has been steady and serious, and the decline has, in most cases, been coincident with the marked decline in prices in the English markets which commenced in the third quarter of 1884. Prices, indeed, for most of our large staples commenced to shew symptoms of decline from the beginning of 1882, but the decline was interrupted from time to time by temporary upward movements, which gave an immediate impetus to trade, and it is only since the middle of last year that the downward movement has been accelerated, and has continued without interruption to the present time. There seems some indication, however, that the decline in prices has reached its lowest limit. There are some grounds for hoping that for many of the articles enumerated in these tables prices will presently reach a level which may favour a more active resumption of trade. It will be seen that in the several quarters of which a comparative table is given, tea has risen in quantity and in value from 45,850,651 lbs., of the value of Rs 2,95,76,166, to 52,631,980 lbs., of the value of Rs 3,34,75,726; hides and skins

Decline of trade indicated in above tables.

from 612,413 cwt. to 660,436 cwt., and from R3,11,55,908 to R3,30,14,256; raw jute has fallen from 6,895,209 cwt. to 6,307,460 cwt., and from R3,94,58,850 to R3,54,45,638; jute bags have risen from R1,03,10,500, through a year of great depression, to R1,11,87,966; seeds from 10,412,302 cwt. to 14,018,021 cwt., and from R5,61,95,792 to R8,12,24,696; while raw cotton has fallen from 4,161,804 cwt. to 3,818,059 cwt., and from R11,04,18,596 to R10,08,98,560; and rice has fallen from 17,644,834 cwt. to 11,396,951 cwt. and from R4,74,99,946 to R3,92,57,416; wheat has risen, though in contrast with the trade of 1883-84 the rise indicates anything but prosperity, from 10,836,705 cwt. to 11,965,436 cwt. and from R4,67,15,865 to R4,84,73,851; sugar, finally, has fallen from 1,125,514 cwt. to 1,046,942 cwt. and from R71,06,031 to R52,75,151.

*Wheat, sugar, jute,
indigo.*

Since January there has been some revival in wheat; but supplies are still large, and so long as the prospects of further supplies are fair, it would be, to say the least, sanguine to hope that trade will resume its former activity. At the present price in Calcutta, R2-6-6 per maund, with a freight of 35s. a ton through the Canal, wheat can be landed in England at about 34s. per quarter, exchange being taken at 1s. 7d. London prices for Indian wheat are about 35s. per quarter. But as exports increase freight advances, and prices in England have a tendency to fall; so that although, in fact, a difference of a farthing in exchange makes a difference of a little over 1 per cent. in the prices laid down, these other elements have always to be taken into consideration. The fall in the price of sugar has been due to the enormous extension of the beet crops in Germany and in Austria, caused by the protective laws enforced in those countries; prices have been gradually declining for some considerable time, but the fall was very rapid after the middle of 1884. Exports from Bengal, which had been increasing largely, fell almost to nothing, and large consignments of cane sugar came to the Province from Java, while even some beet sugar was imported. The fact of imports of sugar into Bengal from Java, Austria, and the United Kingdom, illustrates the condition of our sugar market. Jute has reached the lowest price touched during the period for which the tables have been made out. With the diminution in the wheat and rice trade there is a diminished demand for local manufacture, and a larger surplus of jute to export. The great decline in price commenced in the middle of 1884 and has continued steadily down to the present. Jute goods have fallen in value with a diminished local demand for them and surplus stocks remaining over from the heavy outturn of the mills in 1883 have been exported in greatly increased quantities for speculative markets. The price of gunny bags is regulated by the general condition of trade, especially of the grain trade, and these will not give better values until other articles revive. The price of indigo depends mainly upon the quantity and quality of the crop in Bengal and the North-Western Provinces, and fluctuates from year to year with little reference to other considerations; hence indigo has been omitted from these tables.

From the subjoined table of prices will be gathered the great fall in present prices, as compared with 1882, in wheat. The rates of exchange and the freights ruling in the several months specified are added; and viewed in conjunction with the increasing stagnation of trade during that period, they throw some light on the contention of which a good deal has been lately heard that a fall in exchange, inasmuch as it stimulates trade, is in itself a source of increased revenue to the Government of India. It may be, no doubt, in favour of the competition of crowded markets, but it certainly does not of itself suffice to sustain trade as against the competition of crowded markets, and in the presence of low prices. Comparing the exchange ruling in 1884 with that of 1883, when the trade was in its greatest activity, we find that for the first 8 months of the former year, when the

*Comparative table
of prices of wheat,
rates of exchange
on Secretary of
State's Bills, and
Canal freights
from Calcutta.*

decline in exports first made itself felt, exchange was decidedly more favourable. It is, to say the least, very questionable whether, other things remaining equal, for the £440,000 which the loss of $\frac{1}{2}d.$ in exchange will cost us, we shall derive at present any adequate return in the stimulus of increased exports, and the revival of more active railway traffic.

	Gazette average prices of wheat in London.	Rates of exchange on Secretary of State's Bills.	Freights from Calcutta (<i>via</i> Canal) for wheat per ton.					
	Per Qr. s. d.	s. d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1882.								
January	44 9	1 8'01	2 10 0	to	2 12 6			
February	46 1	1 8'05	2 2 6	to	2 5 0			
March	44 9	1 8'07	2 7 6	to	2 10 0			
April	45 1	1 8'15	2 12 6	to	2 15 0			
May	47 2	1 8'07	2 6 3	to	2 7 6			
June	47 7	1 8'02	2 0 0	to	2 2 6			
July	46 11	1 7'91	2 5 0	to	2 7 6			
August	51 3	1 8'01	2 0 0	to	2 1 3			
September	47 3	1 8'00	1 17 6	to	2 0 0			
October	39 6	1 7'87	1 10 0	to	1 12 6			
November	40 11	1 7'63	1 10 0	to	1 12 6			
December	41 5	1 7'14	2 0 0	to	2 2 6			
1883.								
January	40 11	1 7'26	2 5 0	to	2 7 6			
February	40 4	1 7'43	2 7 6	to	2 10 0			
March	41 9	1 7'57	2 8 9	to	2 12 6			
April	42 0	1 7'45	2 7 6	to	2 10 0			
May	42 10	1 7'38	1 17 6	to	2 0 0			
June	43 5	1 7'42	1 15 0	to	1 17 6			
July	42 3	1 7'44	1 13 9	to	1 15 0			
August	43 3	1 7'48	1 17 6	to	2 0 0			
September	43 2	1 7'56	1 10 0	to	1 12 6			
October	40 2	1 7'61	1 11 3	to	1 12 6			
November	40 3	1 7'48	1 10 0	to	1 11 3			
December	40 0	1 7'51	1 5 0	to	1 6 3			
1884.								
January	39 0	1 7'59	1 0 0	to	1 2 6			
February	37 9	1 7'76	1 0 0	to	1 2 6			
March	37 3	1 7'66	1 3 9	to	1 5 0			
April	37 7	1 7'78	1 5 0					
May	37 4	1 7'85	1 6 3	to	1 7 6			
June	37 0	1 7'66	1 7 6		...			
July	37 4	1 7'54	1 10 0					
August	37 6	1 7'52	1 5 0		...			
September	34 3	1 7'50	1 0 0	to	1 2 6			
October	32 4	1 7'40	0 17 6	to	1 0 0			
November	32 0	1 7'12	0 17 6	to	1 0 0			
December	30 10	1 7'04	1 10 0		...			
1885.								
January	31 5	1 7'08	1 10 0	to	1 12 6			
Difference per cent. in each year as compared with January 1882—								
1883	—8'57							
1884	—12'85							
1885	—29'80							

12. The following table shews the imports of wheat and wheat-meal and flour into England for the last three calendar years :—

Quantity of Wheat and Wheat-meal and Flour imported into England from Foreign countries in the calendar years 1882, 1883, and 1884.

	WHEAT.			WHEAT-MEAL AND FLOUR.			TOTAL.		
	Quantity.			Quantity.			Quantity.		
	1882.	1883.	1884.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1882.	1883.	1884.
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.	cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
Russia	9,571,021	13,293,358	5,401,964	...	...	...	9,571,021	13,293,358	5,401,964
Germany	3,083,921	2,871,095	1,090,368	1,990,403	1,928,769	1,746,514	5,074,324	4,799,864	2,836,882
France	7,379	9,498	19,023	220,269	163,898	154,349	227,648	173,396	173,372
Austrian Territories . . . . .	...	...	...	1,559,621	1,736,900	1,562,379	1,559,621	1,736,900	1,562,379
Turkey	526,439	1,128,074	503,926	...	...	...	526,439	1,128,074	503,926
Roumania	194,591	403,937	687	...	...	...	194,591	403,937	687
Egypt	174,862	1,174,391	999,578	...	...	...	174,862	1,174,391	999,578
United States :—									
On the Atlantic	20,347,230	14,259,195	14,321,320	7,777,262	11,270,918	10,340,567	42,836,885	37,336,750	32,946,697
On the Pacific	14,712,393	11,806,637	8,284,810						
Chili	1,656,361	2,310,126	1,055,964	...	...	...	1,656,361	2,310,126	1,055,964
British East Indies	8,477,479	11,243,497	8,009,909	...	...	...	8,477,479	11,243,497	8,009,909
Australasia	2,475,127	2,691,614	4,897,766	...	...	...	2,475,127	2,691,614	4,897,766
British North America	2,684,828	1,798,056	1,757,406	339,305	469,460	688,925	3,024,133	2,267,516	2,446,331
Other Countries	259,991	1,090,966	771,277	...	...	...	259,991	1,090,966	771,277
Ditto . . . . .	...	...	...	1,141,845	723,584	610,784	1,141,845	723,584	610,784
TOTAL	64,171,622	64,080,444	47,113,998	13,028,705	16,293,529	15,103,518	77,200,327	80,373,973	62,217,516

Great as the falling off has been, the Indian imports into England amounted to 12·8 per cent. of the whole quantity imported, against 10·9 per cent. in 1882 and 13·9 in 1883. Compared with the Russian trade of last year, the Indian imports contrast favourably.

13. The prospects of the rice trade continue to be doubtful; the stocks on hand in London were estimated (*Economist* of January 3, 1885) in the five years closing with 1884 as follows :—

	Tons.
December 1880	29,730
" 1881	52,800
" 1882	24,840
" 1883	54,900
" 1884	33,900

Rice trade; stocks in hand.

Prices of Rice in Europe; competition of Saigon; comparative figures of Saigon exports to Europe.

14. Prices have continuously fallen, and were very lately lower than at any former period, prices for Rangoon rice to arrive being quoted in London on February 7 :—

	s.	d.	s.	d.
1882	8	9	to	9 1½
1883	7	9	to	8 3
1884	7	3	to	7 9
1885	7	3	to	7 4½

The effect on rice of the excessively low price of maize, potatoes, and sugar, has been aggravated by the relations at present existing between the Governments of France and of China. Saigon rice, instead of looking for its

market in China, is now diverted to Europe, and the following table shews the increase of exports of Saigon rice to Europe during the last two years. The figures are taken from returns furnished by Her Majesty's Consul at Saigon :—

	1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.
	cwt.	cwt.	cwt.
1st Quarter	2,628,900	3,299,100	3,414,520
2nd „	1,405,560	2,095,600	2,579,280
3rd „	1,965,740	(Not received)	837,140
4th „	2,832,760	3,344,400	...

15. Siam and Japan are also entering the European market and exporting increasing quantities of rice. The temporary depression of the Burmah rice trade is due, unquestionably, however, not to competition, partial failure of crops, or low prices in Europe only, but in a great measure to over-speculation and excessive competition in 1883-84. With a revival of trade in Europe, and with a more sound and less speculative conduct of trade operations, we may hope for material improvement in the rice trade, which, for the moment, however, continues in a state of depression only too faithfully reflected in our returns of Customs duties.

Competition of Siam and Japan. Prospects of improvement in rice trade.

16. Turning from the interest which the Government of India in its capacity of an extensive owner of railways, or as the guarantor of the main Indian lines, is compelled in an extraordinary degree to feel in the development of the trade of the country, I proceed to give a view of another of those relations which, as I pointed out in paragraph 120 of my last year's Statement, it occupies outside the sphere of the ordinary operations of Governments. The following few facts shew how it was that we were called upon to meet the heavy excess expenditure, the figures of which have been given in my paragraph 7 in relation to our opium monopoly. The area under opium in 1883-84 was not, I believe, exceptionally large, but from causes connected with the atmospheric peculiarities of the season, the outturn was quite exceptional. The average yield per beegah in the Behar Agency was 5 seers 15½ chittacks, against 2 seers 12 chittacks in the preceding year, which, however, was a year exceptionally bad, while in the Benares Agency it was 6 seers 7½ chittacks against 4 seers 1½ chittacks. The last estimate of the Behar Agency produce was 47,766 maunds, the gross weight of opium received, at 80-tola weight, was 55,379 maunds. In the Benares Agency, from figures furnished by the Opium Agent, it would seem that the outturn compared with that of the preceding ten years, was as follows :—

Opium crop of 1883-84. Comparison of outturn with that of previous years.

	Maunds.
1873-74	43,000
1874-75	39,201
1875-76	60,113
1876-77	61,561
1877-78	45,380
1878-79	56,636
1879-80	45,475
1880-81	45,505
1881-82	51,449
1882-83	42,213
1883-84	67,037

We had estimated, on account of Opium expenditure, for a sum of £2,352,900, we actually have had to pay a sum of £2,946,500. The storing of this largely increased quantity of opium led to no little difficulty in the Benares Agency,

and after the closing of the season's factory weighments, additional accommodation had to be furnished. The result, however prejudicial to our estimates of 1884-85, will enable us materially to increase our opium reserve. The prospects of the season now drawing to a close are again reported good, but there is no reason to suppose that the return will be equal to that of the preceding year.

Salt: progressive consumption steady but moderate.

17. In paragraph 16 of last year's Financial Statement is given a comparative table of the consumption of salt for the 11 corresponding months of each year from 1874-75 as compared with the previous year, and it was shewn that in the 11 months from 1st March 1882 to 31st January 1883, and from the 1st March 1883 to 31st January 1884 the increased consumption as compared with the corresponding months of 1881-82 amounted to 2,576,000 maunds. The consumption for the corresponding months of last year, namely, from 1st March 1884 to 31st January 1885 is 27,792,000 maunds, or 718,000 maunds in excess of the corresponding period of the preceding year. We have taken for our estimates a figure £72,000 in excess of the Budget Estimate of last year, and £61,700 in excess of the Revised Estimates. The increase of consumption continues to be steady, but not excessively large.

Savings Banks: increase in Depositors.

18. On the 31st March 1884 the number of depositors in District and Presidency Savings Banks was 91,981 against 88,836 on the same date of the previous year, or shewing an increase of 3,145 depositors. The increase occurred among the natives:—

	Europeans and Eurasians. No.	Natives. No.	Total No.
31st March 1883	20,232	68,604	88,836
" 1884	20,037	71,944	91,981
	— 195	+ 3,340	+ 3,145

These figures indicate a growth of the provident habits of the people of this country.

The balance at the credit of the depositors on the 31st March 1884 was £3,028,200 against £3,113,700 on the corresponding date of the previous year, or shewing a decrease of £85,500. This decrease is due, no doubt, to the opening of the Post Office Savings Banks.

Success of Post Office Savings Banks.

19. The Post Office Savings Bank system continues to be a marked success. At the end of March 1883 the total number of Savings Bank Accounts was 39,121, by the end of March 1884 it had risen to 84,848, and now at the close of January 1885 it stands at 116,528. The balance at the credit of depositors at the end of March 1883 was ₹27,96,796; by the end of March 1884 it had risen to ₹75,14,454, and now, at the end of January 1885, it stands at ₹1,26,10,610. Of the 84,848 accounts open at the end of March 1884, 8,410 were accounts in the names of Europeans and Eurasians, while 76,438 were accounts in the names of natives of India. Of the total number of accounts open at the end of January 1885, 12,617 stand in the names of Europeans and Eurasians, and 1,03,911 in the names of natives of India.

Post Office Savings Banks (within the limits of the Presidency towns) were opened at Madras on 1st April 1883, and at Calcutta and Bombay on the 1st May 1883. At the close of March 1884 the number of accounts standing in the books of these Banks was 6,361, and the balance at the credit of depositors ₹4,95,277. At the close of January 1885 the number of accounts is 10,786 and the balance at the credit of depositors ₹10,10,028. There is every reason, therefore, to be satisfied with the results. Out of the total number of depositors

at the end of March 1884, 1,191 were Europeans or Eurasians and 5,170 natives of India. Of the total number now shewn, 1,972 are Europeans and Eurasians and 8,814 natives of India.

The Presidency Savings Banks comprise a certain number of Sub-Savings Banks at small offices in the vicinity of Presidency towns as well as at the various town Sub-Offices, and the figures now given include the accounts at all these Sub-Offices.

20. The Life Insurance scheme for persons in the employ of the Post Office was introduced on the 1st February 1884, and has therefore been in force for a year up to the end of January 1885. The number of such persons who have insured their lives during this period is 339, and the total amount for which their lives have been insured is ₹4,89,675. Of these, 37 were Europeans and Eurasians and 302 natives of India. *Post Office Life Insurance in experimental stage.*

During the first year of the scheme only about 3 per cent. of Post Office servants above the grade of postmen have taken advantage of it, and the scheme cannot therefore be said to have been an unqualified success hitherto. But in Madras, Bombay, and especially in Bengal, where English ideas and education are more wide-spread than in the rest of India, there is reason to believe that it is being appreciated. In Bengal 134 natives insured their lives, and in Madras 54. On the other hand, in the whole of the North-Western Provinces, Oudh, and the Punjab there were only 28 natives of the country willing to make use of the scheme.

21. The net imports of gold and silver during ten months of 1884-85 and for each year since 1880-81 are given below. Attention was drawn in last year's Financial Statement to the annual absorption of gold by India. The year 1883-84 is the highest point reached since 1869-70. *Imports of gold and silver.*

YEAR.	GOLD.		
	Imports.	Exports.	Net imports.
	₹	₹	₹
1880-81	3,68,10,576	1,68,586	3,66,41,990
1881-82	4,85,63,920	1,24,078	4,84,39,842
1882-83	5,09,51,324	16,42,639	4,93,08,685
1883-84	5,46,94,568	61,412	5,46,33,156
1884-85 (10 months)	4,57,55,811	7,29,476	4,50,26,335

YEARS.	SILVER.		
	Imports.	Exports.	Net Imports.
	₹	₹	₹
1880-81	5,31,61,563	1,42,35,822	3,89,25,741
1881-82	6,46,63,884	1,08,73,390	5,37,90,494
1882-83	8,35,82,318	87,75,849	7,48,06,469
1883-84	7,40,85,065	1,00,23,525	6,40,61,540
1884-85 (10 months)	7,21,77,086	1,59,86,152	5,61,90,934

22. Stock Notes have shewn no sign of improvement. Up to the end of December 1883 £190,400 worth of Stock Notes had been issued; at the close of 1884 the figure stood at £200,113. The subject has been under the consideration of the Government of India, who are about to address the Secretary of State upon it with a view of taking such measures as may possibly facilitate the use of the notes. It would be premature at present, until we know what the views of the Secretary of State are, to enter into any detailed discussion of this subject, which must be reserved for the ensuing year. *No improvement in Stock Notes.*

Detailed notes as to difference, above £10,000, in the Budget and Revised Estimates of 1884-85.

23. I proceed now to give the customary explanations under those heads where the receipts and the expenditure of the Revised Estimates shew considerable difference from the estimates taken in the Budget. Where the difference, whether increase or decrease, is not more than £10,000, I think it unnecessary to record here any explanation.

24. *Land Revenue (I)*; Decrease, £341,900. This is a net decrease, due mainly to Madras (£271,600) and Bombay (£72,300). The large reduction under Madras was owing to the exceptional character of the rainy season in 1884-85. Not only had the south-west monsoon in certain districts failed, but the north-east monsoon was very deficient in the northern part of the Presidency, while, on the other hand, it was accompanied in the south by serious floods. Hence considerable remissions and suspensions of land revenue have been brought about. In Bombay a similar failure of the monsoon in the Southern Mahratta country has led to postponement, in part, of the demand. These are the suspensions of land revenue spoken of in paragraph 7.

25. *Opium (II)*; Increase, £255,800. This is due in part to the fact that the opium sales having produced an average of ₹1,295-15-11 per chest, against ₹1,250, the figure taken in the estimates; and secondly, to a sale of 198 chests more than it was originally proposed to place on the market. The increased ratio of sales took place from the 1st January in the present year. There were delivered by Mr. Rivett-Carnac's Agency 2,268 maunds of Malwa opium, at a consistence of 90 per cent., being equivalent to the setting free of 1,712 chests of provision opium at 70 per cent. consistence. The amount of reserve at the close of 1885 is estimated at 18,297 chests.

Principal heads of Revenue.

26. *Salt (III)*; Increase, £21,100. This is mainly due to an increase of £85,300 in Bengal, and £20,000 in Bombay, against which, however, has to be put a decrease of £93,200 in Madras. The decrease in Madras is attributed to diminished consumption of east coast salt; secondly, the large extension of sales under the credit system, of which the effect will be to transfer to 1885-86 revenues which would otherwise have been collected in 1884-85; thirdly, the substitution of excise salt for monopoly salt, and the consequent omission from both the expenditure and revenue sides of the accounts, of the cost of manufacture, which under the monopoly system the Government used to pay to manufacturers, recovering it subsequently with the duty; hence the only real decrease is that arising from decrease of consumption of East Coast salt.

27. *Stamps (IV)*; Increase, £45,000. *Excise (V)*; Increase, £216,600. The increase under these heads is general and normal, in years of average prosperity, and calls for no particular remarks.

28. *Provincial Rates (VI)*; Increase, £53,600. This increase is the net result of increases and decreases in the several Provinces. The principal of these are, first, an increase of £66,000 in the Punjab, due to the circumstance that the assets of the Patwari's Fee Fund, (an incorporated Local Fund) have been transferred from under Land Revenue to this head; and, secondly, to a decrease of £22,400 in Madras due to postponement of collection of cesses to that amount till the ensuing year 1885-86.

29. *Customs (VII)*; Decrease, £259,500. This is the net result of a decrease of £194,500 in British Burmah, £75,000 in Bengal, and an increase of £10,000 in Bombay. The cause of this decrease has been sufficiently explained in previous paragraphs of this Statement.

30. *Registration (X)*; Increase, £15,200. This is due to the same cause as *Stamps* and *Excise*, namely, to general prosperity throughout the country during the year, and calls for no particular remark.